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HORSFORD'S

Regal Plants and Bulbs



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A SELECTION
 of the best, truly-
 hardy varieties

PERENNIALS
ROCK PLANTS

EVERGREENS - SHRUBS

WOODLAND FERNS

1935

F. H. HORSFORD

CHARLOTTE • • VERMONT

ESTABLISHED 1893



© 1930

Our Regal Hybrid Delphiniums are a feature of our special Fall Catalog, but there is no reason why they can't be planted just as well in the spring the way we handle and ship them.

Years and years of careful selection have been necessary to bring you such stunning full-flowered spikes in the choicest color combinations.

This New Catalog.....

is an attempt on our part to talk with you as we might if we stood with you in your garden.

Picture your garden as it is on one of those first warm soft spring days that come to us in New England. The spots of early bloom give it color. We sniff a remembered fragrance. There is promise of much to come in the sturdy tufts of the first shoots of summer plants we see.

Perhaps your questions are prompted by memories of pictures you saw last summer in other gardens, that you would like to duplicate, or by a memory of seasons when your own garden needed help in certain spots. We've tried to answer those questions of yours in these pages in two ways—first, in the sections up to page 14 where we have pictured and described the characteristics of each of the species we have selected for your use, and, second, in the carefully organized Price-List section, where you will find the necessary facts about more than 700 varieties of plants, shrubs, and trees, grouped by species.

The first section is for your enjoyment. It is an attempt to picture for you each type of plant we grow, to make you see it, feel it, smell it (if that is possible in words).

The second section is built to make it **easy** for you to order from us—concise, yet complete information about the color, height, and suggested use of our entire list.

Naturally, we hope you'll like this new type of Catalog, that you will find it both more enjoyable and more useful. Next year, if you like this first attempt, we will try to make it even better. So, your thoughtful comments and suggestions will help us and will be greatly appreciated.

If, this year, we have helped you to know us and our plants still better—if we have helped you to feel that we want to serve you as if we were a neighbor, then something of what we have tried to do will have been accomplished.

Sincerely yours,

F. H. Winsford

SEE ORDER BLANK FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION ABOUT TERMS, PAYMENT, AND SHIPPING

REGAL PLANTS

to Make Yours a REGAL Garden

Plants are much like people, you know—there are all kinds. In the last few years we have accomplished a great deal in the refinement and strengthening of the varieties we grow. Special care in selection for propagation, proper attention to soil-conditions, cultivation, and fertilization have helped us to develop strains of the varieties shown on the following pages that can be the true kings and queens of your garden.

At first only our Regal Delphiniums and Regal Lupines were so named, but gradually all our plants have come to have a recognized superiority. Regal Plants grow a little taller, bloom a little longer, flower a little more profusely. If you find they serve you better (and we believe you will), much of the credit must be given to the hardiness that the soil and sunshine of our little Vermont valley has put into them.

GARDEN PICTURES

Thanks go to our good customers for the suggestions for garden pictures which are made in the form of Collections through this Catalog. "Dominant Perennials," "Lilies for the Rock-Garden," "The Thrifty Border" and many others are offered as suggestions to bring you the extra satisfaction of well-planned effects at a lower cost. Wherever possible we have passed on savings to you on these combinations. You'll find each Collection named for your ease in ordering.

PRICES

Quality considered, we do not believe the values we offer can be equaled anywhere in the North. We've had to price a few varieties above the average for their type because of their scarcity or because of the difficulty of growing plants that measure up to our standards, but in general all perennials, all rock-garden plants, etc., each carry a standard price.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

We may be criticized for leaving out all mention of how to grow the plants we offer. True, a few plants do need a little special care. Peonies don't like fresh manure; Iris will rot if they don't get enough sunlight; there are several little stunts that will help you get extra value from your Lilies, and so on. But rather than scatter such information all through the Catalog, we send it along **when we ship the plants**—suggest any special information you should have to get the fullest value from your order from us. Our customers seem to like that way much better.

SMALL ORDERS?

No, we don't mind a small order. Many of our customers started with us years and years ago with an order for perhaps a dozen or two dozen plants. Apparently, they like us, and the things we grow, for we see many of their names each year. If this is your first order and you haven't yet had the opportunity of sharing the enthusiasm of our customers for Regal Plants, don't hesitate because your first order may be a small one. We'll enjoy having it regardless of its size—although your enjoyment will be the greater as you add more Regal Plants to your garden.

These are our favorite rock-garden color spots, shown here because there is no other opportunity to show them in color elsewhere in this book. See pages 10 and 19.



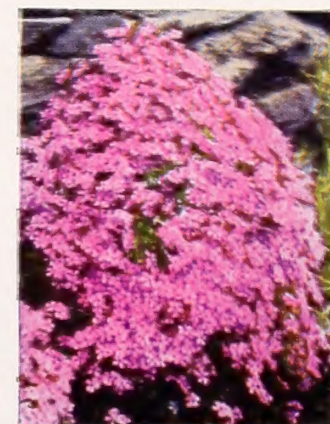
Alyssum saxatile



Aster, Mauve Cushion



Campanula carpatica



Phlox subulata

REGAL PERENNIALS

for a Colorful, ALL-SEASON Garden

NOWHERE in the whole plant kingdom can one find such variety of shape, size, color, and habit of growth with which to paint the garden picture as in the perennial group. Choose almost any effect you wish to secure, wish for almost any combination of color and size, search for bloom from early spring to late fall—and find it in this selected perennial list. There are hundreds of varieties not shown here, but those we do present cannot be equaled, in our opinion. See pages 16 to 19 for complete list of varieties.



Anemone japonica, September Charm

ACHILLEA will just fit that spot in every garden that is forever dry—perhaps from a rock too close to the surface or from thin soil. Their pure white or lovely crimson-pink flowers make bouquet highspots in the house.

ACONITUM is mighty useful. It blooms from August to October, and, with its variety of blues, can be used to duplicate the spring effect of massed Larkspur.

ACTÆA seeks a shady corner and repays your thoughtfulness with double returns—white flowers in early summer followed by red (or white) berries.

ADENOPHORA doesn't sound nearly as nice as it is. With its large, showy, graceful blue bells, many gardeners give it front-row preferred position. It is low-growing and blooms in early summer.

ANCHUSA has almost the homeliest possible common name, "Bugloss," but you should see the mounds of forget-me-not-like flowers that *Myosotidiflora* brings in May, or view the new *Picotee*, with its variegated blue and white blooms to really enthuse about this robust, rugged perennial.

ANEMONE, in one variety or another, can be had in bloom for you from early spring to fall. With its whites, pinks, and reds, in both single and double forms, and its clumps of healthy foliage, it's worthy of every garden. Select two or three varieties from the list on page 16, and you'll want more next year.

ANTHEMIS in the new Perry's Variety, which we offer in Regal Plants, will startle you at first sight. Imagine a brilliant golden yellow daisy as big as a large-sized coffee-cup that will last a week or more when cut!

ANTHERICUM, the Lily of Saint Bernard. Many use its graceful blooms as a highspot to relieve mass effects in the border garden.

AQUILEGIA. Call it Columbine or Honeysuckle—look for it in reds, yellows, blue, or white—wish it were 1 foot or 3 feet high—and this versatile perennial can provide the answer. Its spurred form is unique among flowers.

ARISÆMA. Wild flowers like this "Jack-in-the-pulpit" won't mind your cultivated garden a bit—if you duplicate their native location. Almost any moist corner of your garden that's shady will do.

ARTEMISIA is a great delight for the gardener who wants a part of her garden in the house all the time. *Lactiflora* provides tall, branching panicles of sweetly scented creamy white flowers in midsummer, while *Silver King* furnishes its unique silver-gray foliage from late June to autumn, and, if dried, through the entire winter.

ARUNCUS, though of only medium height, is one of the most striking displays of white in the garden. Its common name "Goat's-Beard" will help describe it to you.

ASCLEPIAS doesn't amount to much the first year, but give it a chance to establish itself in good clumps, and then set off its mass of orange-yellow flowers against *platycodon*. A stunning effect!

ASTER. Some of our Regal varieties grow as high as your shoulder, and in each color, save yellow, we've chosen the best combination of hardiness and profusion of blossom for you.

ASTILBE. Here's one place where we don't like the plan of this Catalog. For we have 11 Regal varieties in our collection, ranging from the dwarf *Gladstone* that nestles beneath its 12-inch spikes of pure white bloom, to *Salland* which shoots its deep red stems up 5 to 6 feet before its feathery red flowers appear. We've identified each variety as best we could on page 16.

BAPTISIA has blue, pea-like flowers over masses of dark green foliage. Most gardeners seem to like a few plants in their perennial border, but it's not in the "best-seller" class.

BOCCONIA is the skyscraper of perennials often shooting up to 8 feet in good rich soil. Its August flowers are buff-colored.

BOLTONIA. Opinions differ on this plant. We've heard it called "a weedy nuisance" and "one of the most useful early fall bloomers." It gives showy masses of white or lavender-pink, daisy-like flowers 6 to 8 feet high.

CALTHA is the charming early native Cowslip. Naturalize it along brooksides or in any moist ground for a lavish show of yellow in May.

The Famous Horsford THRIFTY BORDER



Year after year, for more than twenty years, this famous collection has been the most economical perennial plant purchase in America. All REGAL plants.

132 Plants and Bulbs \$18.00

This is a catalog that's meant to be read. It will refresh your memory about the abilities and usefulness of many plants that may not now be in your garden. See pages 16 to 23 for full list of REGAL plants.



Dicentra spectabilis

Some people prefer its effect draping down over a huge boulder.

CAMPANULA. Its perennial and biennial forms are cousins. The perennial single white and blue Bellflowers give great support to the early sections of the garden.

CATANANCHE. The little-known step-sisters of Scabiosa. Their pale violet is charming with Coreopsis.

CENTAUREA. We suggest three of the half-dozen good perennial varieties—a mauve, a huge yellow, and a deep blue-violet. They are interesting in the garden and invaluable for cutting.

CHELONE likes partial shade and provides a particularly interesting dark glossy foliage to support its purplish red spikes.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Use Arcticum for a pillow-like mass of September white and yellow. Consider Maximum (Shasta Daisy), and particularly Maximum, King Edward, for their steady summer bloom of long-stemmed Marguerite-like flowers. King Edward is new, and we think it's much better.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy Named Varieties. We're particularly proud of our selection of these Regal Plants. The list isn't long, but it represents every class and color, and every variety has had to prove its unquestioned hardiness in our rigorous climate.

CIMICIFUGA is apt to provoke, "What on earth is that?" or some such expression, from your garden visitors. The flowers are white, feathery racemes on long, spindly stems.

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley). We sell it in good generous clumps that make it one of the most inexpensive ground-covers for shady locations. You know how it spreads.

COREOPSIS and the proper use of a pair of scissors will give you a profusion of bold, golden yellow saucer-like blooms all through the summer.

DELPHINIUM. One of the five dominant perennials of the border. Its stately spikes make a superb background for such lilies as Regal or Madonna and our own carefully developed Regal Hybrids have an unusually stunning variety of colors.

DIANTHUS. A separate Catalog could be written about this huge family, but our real favorites are the fragrant, double and single, dwarf Garden Pinks from which we have selected a few varieties that can really be called Regal.

DICENTRA. Two types are bulbous—*Canadensis* and *Cucullaria*—and die down to the bulb after their well-known "Dutchman's Breeches" bloom. *Spectabilis* is one of the best old-fashioned garden plants. It is particularly fine for the margins of shrubbery.

DICTAMNUS. You won't like its pungent gaseous odor, but you will enjoy its interesting reddish purple flowers.

DIGITALIS. The venerable Foxglove is usually a biennial, but there is one strictly perennial yellow variety that is worth growing.

DODECATHEON is another of the interesting perennials that like the shady, moist location of your "wild" garden. Its star-like flowers of white and rose rise on good stems from glossy, smooth foliage.

DORONICUM. Most of the early spring flowers are whites and blues, but here's one that is a gorgeous yellow, and has moderate height, too.

ECHINACEA. Everything recommends this daisy-like flower—its strong growth, its 4-foot stems, and its reddish purple blooms set off with a true orange cone. Mighty handy to have in July and August for cutting, because it lasts especially well.

ECHINOPS is the ordinary dark blue Globe Thistle.

ERIGERON. The variety we have selected comes from our Rocky Mountain country originally. Another daisy-like flower, this one has light lilac frilly petals around a golden center.

ERYNGIUM. Combine their handsome, amethyst-blue heads with *Coreopsis* for a bouquet or garden effect that says "blue sky and sunshine."

EULALIA. One plant of this yellowish white striped ornamental grass makes an interesting specimen spot in your garden. Its plummy flowers rise 2 feet above the clump.

EUPATORIUM. A perennial to take the place of the tender ageratum. The effect is similar. There is a tall, white-flowering variety, too, that likes shade.

EUPHORBIA is not unlike *Gypsophila*, and because it blooms from August to frost is mighty handy late in the season.

FUNKIA is particularly helpful to those gardeners who enjoy securing variety of garden foliage effect. Look on page 17 for a selection of three interesting varieties.

GAILLARDIA. Our Regal Plants have been selected for both vigor and brilliant color. The pure fine clear yellow of Golden Gleam is much sought after.

GENTIANA. There is a glow to the blue and a glisten to the white of this glossy foliaged plant that makes it a true border "gem."

GEUM belongs to the rose family, has foliage like a strawberry plant, and its bloom-stems are so scraggly that many people don't care for it. But if you'll plant a mass of it, or grow it just for cutting, you'll be repaid with dazzling scarlets and yellows that you can't find elsewhere.

The Thrifty Border Includes:

- 6 Achillea, Ptarmica, Perry's White
- 6 Aconitum autumnale
- 6 Anthemis, tinctoria, Perry's Variety
- 6 Aster Nova-angliae roseus
- 6 Aster, Queen Mary
- 6 Campanula Medium, Pink
- 6 Campanula persicifolia

- 6 Coreopsis lanceolata
- 6 Delphinium belladonna
- 6 Digitalis ambigua
- 6 Gaillardia grandiflora
- 6 Hemerocallis flava
- 6 Heuchera rosea
- 6 Lilium elegans
- 6 Lilium regale
- 6 Oenothera missouriensis
- 6 Pentstemon barbatus, Coral Gem
- 6 Phlox, Frau Anton Buchner
- 6 Sweet William, Pink Beauty
- 6 Trollius europeus
- 6 Veronica longifolia subsessilis
- 6 Viola, Jersey Gem

132 PLANTS

VALUE

\$22.00

SPECIAL PRICE

\$18.00



Aquilegia, Long-Spurred Hybrids



Anchusa myosotidiflora



Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

GYP SOPHILA. All through the summer this indispensable plant provides a cloud of pure white flowers for garden "background" or bouquet foundation. We like the newer double variety much the better.

HELENIUM. This plant is libelously called Sneezeweed but adds much to the glory of autumn with its tall masses of yellow, red, and bronze. It lasts well when cut and combines splendidly with its contemporaries, the blue and purple Asters.

HELIANTHUS will bring late-summer good cheer to the back of any perennial border, with their sunny yellow flowers, and, in the case of *Orgyalis*, an unusual, graceful foliage.

HEMEROCALLIS. Surely no flower in the garden works so faithfully to justify your selection of it! Though their gay Lilies last only for a day, other buds force themselves along to be ready for their orange or yellow blooms each morning. On page 17 you will find the standard varieties and a selection of the newer larger-flowered varieties developed by Mr. Carl Betscher.

HEPATIC A. Their blues and whites herald spring's coming.

HEUCHERA. Like showers of sparks, the delicate spikes of red, coral, or white flowers which float from their stems have earned them the common name of "Coral Bells."

HIBISCUS. Its exotically colored and shaped single flowers, as big as a bread-and-butter plate, produce an almost tropical effect. And indeed, Mallows are hardy in the North only when they are given a little careful winter protection. They are worth your care, though.

IBERIS. A tumbling mass of snow-white blooms in spring, and a handsome tuft of glossy green through the rest of the year. Could a more useful edging perennial be found?



Phlox suffruticosa, Miss Lingard

INCARVILLEA is best known as Hardy Gloxinia. Usually thought of only as a garden flower, its rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers last beautifully when cut.

IRIS. We are not "Iris specialists," yet our selection of Regal Bulbs, listed on page 17, covers the best of the species—the Japanese and the named varieties.

List of Hybrid Iris will be sent you in the Autumn Supplement. A Peony List will also be sent at that time.

LIATRIS is a rough-and-ready grower. Its foot-long spikes (with their perverse habit of blooming from the top down!) make an almost solid rose-purple tube. Plant them with *Artemisia* for an effect.

LINUM. Either the low-growing, bright yellow-flowering *Flavum* or the medium-tall *Perenne*, with its pale blue flowers, can find its place in your garden.

LOBELIA. Most varieties of this vigorous plant are truly perennial only in the South, but *Cardinalis* doesn't object to northern winters, and delivers its cardinal spikes of bloom just when they are needed most in your garden, in August.

LUPINUS. Our own Regal Hybrids are truly breath-taking in their range of colors. They make a dazzling display in your early border, and, too, we seem to have been able to give them a vigor that carries them successfully through the difficult first year of transplanting.

LYCHNIS. Here is another group of bright, cheery perennials, in various shades of pink and red, that are invaluable to the June garden.

LYTHRUM. Tall, leafy spikes of rose-purple flowers making a display in early July. Excellent for moist, heavy ground or for naturalizing in low, wet ground where few ornamentals will succeed.

MALVA. The "Mallow" of England. You can fit them in almost anywhere in your garden, although you'll probably want to cut their pink or white 2-inch flowers for the house.

MERTENSIA is the true Bluebell of Virginia. It's best to mass it for an effect. Choose a location where its dark green foliage will be helpful after the loose panicles of blue-purple flowers have passed their spring-blooming period.

MONARDA really belongs to the Mint family, but don't turn it down for that reason. For its showy flowers, with their sprawly petals of cardinal-red, pink, cerise, or carmine, are unique in both shape and color, come along all through summer, and last a week or more in the house.

ENOTHERA. This homely name conceals the delightful Evening Primrose, with its free-flowering habit and cheery yellow flowers that pop open suddenly after lunch or in midafternoon. Page 18 lists two different forms of growth.

PACHYSANDRA. Wherever grass won't grow, this perennial usually will. Plant it on shady bankings, about the base of huge trees, or where the soil is thin. It will sprawl its evergreen shoots about to make a thick, low, glossy green cover that hugs the ground and thrives without care.

PAP AVER. Here is a Regal monarch for you—massive, colorful, obstinate, and yet willing to entertain you gloriously for a short while each year. Some of the new named varieties are excellent variations of the original Oriental Poppy. See page 18.

PENTSTEMON. What other flower can equal their nodding gracefulness? The new coral and lovely shell-pink shades make an exquisite bouquet or planting with a background of *Gypsophila*. Also good for cutting.

PHLOX is another "dominant perennial," noble, long-lived, dependable. You may have almost any color you wish, but please plant them in masses of a single color together. They look so much better that way. See page 18 for our selection of the named varieties.



Regal Hybrid Lupines

PHYSOSTEGIA is an interesting perennial. It never looks just right close to, since its spike of bloom matures, flowers, and dies bit by bit. But its foliage and habit are excellent, and both the cool and charming lavender-pink of the tall variety and the reddish lavender of the dwarf are desirable garden colors at a season when flowers are scarce.

PLATYCODON comes along with its bell-flowers just about as the Canterbury Bells stop blooming. Their puffed-up, balloon-like buds give them their name of Balloon Flower, and you'll be happy over combining them with *Asclepias* in your August garden. The foliage turns striking yellow in autumn.

Pages 16, 17, 18, and 19 list our Perennials completely, and give prices for 1, 3, and 12 of a variety. While we list and will gladly fill orders for single plants of one kind, we believe you will always find a clump of three or more much more satisfying.

Charlotte, Vermont

POLEMONIUM. Blooms early enough and lasts long enough to make its low blue flowers helpful in spring garden planning.

POLYGONATUM loves shade and has interesting foliage, but really should be considered only for your "wild" garden.

POTENTILLA is invaluable for dry or difficult situations. We haven't many plants of it, but each year ten or a dozen people fall in love with its mass of showy white flowers and buy us out.

PRIMULA. These are the true hardy Primroses, low-growing, deep green foliage, and a profusion of cheery blossoms for your spring border. The colors in our own Regal strain of Japonica are stunning.

PYRETHRUM is a chrysanthemum cousin, although limited in color-range to the whites, pinks, and crimsons. Best of all, they're just as sturdy and nearly as good cut-flowers as the main branch of their family.

SALVIA contributes its light blue and dark blue spikes to your garden in August, just when you need them to balance the predominant yellows



Trollius Ledebouri

SANGUINARIA. This enchanting little native plant bears large white flowers in early spring, followed by large, heart-shaped leaves.

SAPONARIA is pretty much of a weed, but its light pink flowers, above dark green foliage, plus the fact that it will literally "grow anywhere," are sometimes desirable.

SCABIOSA. The soft lilac-blue flowers are more dainty than the annual kinds, and more effective. It flowers persistently all through summer.

SILENE. These showy pink flowering perennials give a snap and zest to the border when pink is not plentiful. The Autumn Catchfly supplies color as an edging plant in late summer and thus pays its way twofold.

STATICE, though entirely different in flower-form, is as useful as Gypsophila in the way it makes charming combinations with the yellows and oranges of other flowers.

STOKESIA sometimes is confused with the low-growing variety of Scabiosa, and its flowers do look something similar. Tuck a few plants of it into the front of your border. Its blooms will come in handy when late-blooming plants are scarce.

THALICTRUM, the Meadow-Rue, is a delicate, graceful species with a range of blooming periods and colors which recommend them to everyone. Too, they thrive in partial shade.

THERMOPSIS is an ideal yellow foil for the blues of Regal Delphinium, and its pea-like spikes come into bloom at about the same time, at a height of from 3 to 4 feet.

TRADESCANTIA likes to hug the edges of woodland walks or shrubby plantings, grows low, and flowers in a persistent fashion that is most welcome.

TRILLIUM. The Woodlily that brings inspiration to poets and joy and beauty to the wild garden and glen in spring. Very useful for planting underneath the shrubby border and obtainable in white, pink, and purple shades.

TROLLIUS. Recently there have been developed some new, larger, and more strikingly colored types of this flower that always reminds one of a vivid giant buttercup. See page 19.



Pyrethrum hybridum

ULMARIA. Handsome white flowers above fern-like foliage, and sometimes 3 feet high. Fine for cutting and combining with colored flowers.

VALERIANA. The old-time favorite, Garden Heliotrope, with its delightful fragrance and its tall, showy heads of rose-tinted flowers in June and July when tall subjects are greatly in demand.

VERONICA. Here's a recipe for a garden effect—the glowing blue spikes of *Subsessilis*, backed by alternate masses of your choice of red and white Phlox. Mostly blues, some varieties are available for bloom all through the summer.

VIOLA is a neat, tidy little plant that will hug along the front of any planting most charmingly for you. A new variety, Jersey Gem, not content with the usual spring "Violets" and mass of foliage, will flower for you to frost.



Veronica longifolia subsessilis

THESE TWO OFFERS FIT INTO ANY GARDEN

HERE are two collections of value to everyone, specially priced to pass on to you the savings we make because we can fill so many identical orders of these popular and genuine bargains.

Dominant Perennials

These are the flowers you see first in your garden, each holding sway over its less prominent but equally interesting neighbors for its own season, from Aquilegias in Spring to Chrysanthemums in Fall.

- 6 Aquilegia chrysantha
- 6 Aster Novæ-angliæ roseus
- 6 Chrysanthemum, Alice Howell
- 6 Delphinium belladonna
- 6 Lilium regale
- 6 Lupinus polyphyllus
- 6 Papaver, orientale, Mrs. Perry
- 6 Phlox, Frau Anton Buchner
- 6 Phlox, Sir Edwin Landseer

54 Plants (VALUE \$9.50) \$7.40

A Color Harmony

A range of heights and a range of colors, this group of plants can really make a complete garden—or they may be the most economical way for you to buy "fill-ins" for your perennial border.

- 3 Asclepias tuberosa
- 3 Aster, Queen Mary
- 5 Campanula persicifolia
- 5 Echinacea purpurea
- 3 Iberis sempervirens
- 3 Oenothera missouriensis
- 5 Pentstemon barbatus, Coral Gem
- 3 Phlox suffruticosa, Miss Lingard
- 5 Silene schafta
- 3 Trollius europæus

38 Plants (VALUE \$6.50) \$5.20

LILIES— The Queen of the Queens

YOU can see that these are favorites of ours, for this is one of the largest lists of Lilies offered by any American nursery. Among them you'll find your favorites and our favorites, the common varieties, and many that you may never have seen before.

As bulbs go, Lily bulbs are a bit expensive, yet when you consider the value they give (we've seen clumps of Regale bearing 18 to 20 flowers as large as a dinner-plate, with a fragrance that filled the neighborhood), and their gorgeous, brilliant colors, surely no other single flower can equal them.



Lilium Henryi



Lilium pardalinum

Variety	Type	Blooms	Height feet	Color	Each	Doz.
Amabile. A rare Korean of interesting shape.....	Reflex	July	3-4	Grenadine-red, freely spotted black.	\$0 50	\$5 00
Auratum. The most popular Lily grown. Known and easily distinguished by the gold band on each petal.....	Trumpet	July-Sept.	2-6	White, gold, spotted deep purple.	35	3 50
Auratum platyphyllum. The largest of all Auratums, with broader petals.....	Trumpet	Aug.	4-6	White, spotted yellow.	50	5 00
Batemanniae. Most satisfactory for its clear color and many flowers.....	Funnel	Aug.	2	Rich, glowing apricot.	40	4 00
Callosum. Chiefly useful for its brilliant color.....	Turk's-cap	Aug.-Sept.	2-3	Clear orange-red.	50	5 00
Canadense. We're sorry we can't guarantee the color of this wild Lily, but everything else about it is all right. Note the low price.....	Turk's-cap	June, July	2-5	May be a brick-red, or a clear golden yellow.	15	1 50
Candidum. One of the world's oldest garden plants. You should choose either this or Regale to plant with your Delphiniums. Sept. delivery.....	Trumpet	July	3-5	As white as a fleecy cloud on a bright summer's day.	25	2 50
Croceum. A robust fellow with large umbels of upright bloom.....	Funnel	June		A golden yellow sun to go with Candidum's cloud.	50	5 00
Davuricum. Mighty reliable and hardy. Like some other Lilies it gets better and better each year it's left alone.....	Funnel	June	2-4	A peculiar reddish yellow that is <i>not</i> orange.	20	2 00

SEE ORDER
BLANK FOR
OUR TWO
F A M O U S
COLLEC-
TIONS



Lilium candidum



Lilium auratum

Some gardeners worry about the difficulty of growing Lilies. True, they do need proper care, but we send concise, complete directions, based on 40 years' experience, with every shipment we make, and the simple care required is easily understood.

Of course, the number of flowers and the size of plant depends a great deal on the quality of bulb you plant. You will find our bulbs all firm and healthy.

Charlotte, Vermont

Variety	Type	Blooms	Height feet	Color	Each	Doz.
Elegans. All five of these varieties are dwarfs, yet you'll like their sturdy showiness. Their quality of stem-rooting adapts them to being tucked away in shady nooks, ready to surprise you with their brilliance. Funnel		June	1-2	Var. <i>Alice Wilson</i> , rare clear lemon. Var. <i>Alutaceum</i> , buff-orange. Var. <i>Atrosanguineum</i> , deep blood-red, spotted purplish black. Var. <i>Biligulatum</i> , pale scarlet. Var. <i>Orange</i> , a fiery scarlet-yellow.	\$0 50	\$5 00 20 2 00 30 3 00 20 2 00 20 2 00
Grayi. Doesn't mind cutting a bit. Many like to combine it with some frilly white flower like <i>Achillea</i> for a bouquet or garden effect. Funnel		July	3-4	Rich red, lightly spotted maroon.	40	4 00
Henryi. Given heights will vary with soil and growing conditions, but we've honestly seen this Lily 9 feet high. Very easy to grow, too. Reflex		Aug., Sept.	5-9	Graceful sprays of brilliant apricot-orange.	40	4 00
Horsfordi. Of course, we'd like this one since it bears our name. We're genuinely sorry we have to get such a price for it, but those who have paid it seem to come back for more. Funnel		Aug.	3-4	A mild apricot with lively black spots.	1 00	10 00
Japonicum. Two to five flowers on a slender stem. Funnel		June, July	3-4	Lovely pale pink.	50	5 00
Longiflorum. A grand Lily which you might just as well enjoy in your garden in summer as in pots at Easter. Trumpet		July	3-4	A pure white shell for its golden anthers.	40	4 00
Maculatum. Its nodding flowers, with their thick waxen petals, will bring you their delicate fragrance; the earliest of all Lilies. Reflex		June	3	Six to 10 reddish orange blooms in a cluster.	50	5 00
Martagon. The true Turk's-cap Lily. It's a vigorous plant with, sometimes, 20 to 30 blooms. Turk's-cap		June	5	Likes to bear its light purple, dark-spotted flowers in the shade.	50	5 00
Pardalinum. A native of California, where it is known as the Leopard Lily. Reflex		July	4-6	Its orange-red, purple-spotted flowers are very worthwhile.	35	3 50
Philippinense formosanum. The graceful Dream Lily with long, grassy foliage. Fragrant. Trumpet		Sept.	3-4	Purest white, slightly colored outside with reddish brown.	50	5 00
Regale. A truly Regal beauty, and the best-behaved queen of the lot. Parade her before a royal curtain of Delphinium to show her off to best advantage. Trumpet		July	3-5	White, slightly suffused with pink, shading to beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the throat.	large size 30 strong size 20	3 00 2 00
Speciosum. Much like <i>Auratum</i> , though not so large. It makes itself at home easily, blooms boldly, and its grace and fragrance help out a lot in late August. Trumpet		Aug., Sept.	3-5	Var. <i>Album</i> , pure white. Var. <i>Magnificum</i> , soft pink, with crimson and deeper crimson dots. Var. <i>Melpomene</i> , similar to <i>Magnificum</i> . Var. <i>Rubrum</i> , delicate pink with deep rose dots.	50	5 00 40 4 00 40 4 00 40 4 00
Sulphureum. The color is really much prettier than "sulphur-color," and the shape and size of the blooms is striking. Trumpet		July	2-3	Throat primrose-yellow, with an overtone of chocolate white on the outside.	1 00	
Superbum. America's handsomest native Lily, in our opinion, with its immense, pyramidal cluster of blooms right up high where you can admire them. Turk's-cap		July	4-6	Brilliant orange-red, shading to yellow and spotted with brown.	25	2 50
Tenuifolium. The delightful little gem of the family—graceful, petite, yet full of color and interest. Turk's-cap		June	2	Bright coral-scarlet. Var. <i>Golden Gleam</i> , a creamy apricot shade.	15	1 50 25 2 50
Testaceum. Has all the good habits of <i>Caladium</i> , plus a unique shape and an exceptional color among Lilies. Some day we hope it will cost less. Reflex		July	4-6	A warm shade of Nankeen yellow.	1 50	
Tigrinum. Everyone seems to have some of this garden favorite, but there must be a lot of people who want more of these improved varieties. Reflex		July, Aug.	5	Var. <i>Splendens</i> , reddish orange, maroon spots. Var. <i>Fortunei giganteum</i> , grows magnificently with sometimes 50 orange blooms on a 6-foot spike. Red, flushed with orange.	15	1 50 25 2 50 20 2 00
Umbellatum. Showy clusters of upright blooms. The effect of a half-dozen of their 3- to 4-inch blooms is dazzling. Funnel		June	2	Var. <i>Golden Fleece</i> , deep golden yellow. Var. <i>Incomparabile</i> , blood-red.	50	5 00 30 3 00
Willmottiae. The foliage is so slender it requires staking, but you will like its tall gracefulness. Turk's-cap		July	4	<i>Rouge Sauterne</i> (a sort of orange shade) is the best description of its color.	50	5 00



Lilium superbum



Lilium speciosum



Lilium umbellatum



Lilium tigrinum

For the Nooks and Crannies of Your Rock-Garden

MANY of the plants shown here are merely different varieties of plants listed under the perennial section. Sometimes they are miniature replicas of their larger relatives, but in many cases they are so different in

habit and shape that the relationship is quite difficult to recognize. In many, the flowers are relatively unimportant, but most of them have much interest in their foliage. See page 19 for complete list.



Gypsophila repens

ACHILLEA. A versatile bit of a plant that looks not unlike its perennial sister.

AJUGA. Compact dark evergreen that hugs the soil.

ALLIUM. Onions in the rock-garden? This is one, so you can picture its foliage. Tiny flowers in clusters.

ALSINE. Mrs. Carnation's baby daughter, very chubby and neat, and full of flowers.

ALYSSUM. The foliage of all four varieties is similar in shape, but varies from the silvery tone of *Argenteum* and *Montanum* to a good green in *Repens*. Fragrance is not the least attractive feature of the family.

ARABIS. We like *Alpina* fl.-pl. best of this fragrant group for the way it will spread to form a perfect carpet of its very double flowers.

ARENARIA. Tuck *Verna* into flagstone crevices and give *Cæspitosa* a chance to look its happiest drooping down between two rocks in your garden.

ASARUM. The flowers hide down among the dark green, kidney-shaped leaves.

ASTER. *Alpinus* and *Subcæruleus* entertain with large, single, daisy-like flowers on a slender stem. *Mauve Cushion* has a neat, tufted mat of glossy foliage all summer which breaks forth in a starry mass of bloom in autumn.

AUBRIETIA seems to enjoy an opportunity to seek down through rock crevices for its moisture. A carpet of brilliant blues and purples for nearly a month.

BELLIS. Charming little daisy flowers that push up all summer long and seem grateful for the chance to be alive.

CALAMINTHA. These little gentlemen don't mind a dry spot, and even welcome sunshine on their mint-like spikes of bloom.

CAMPANULA. These rock-garden Bell-flowers of ours all wave their blooms from slender stems. Choose the height and color you prefer. (We wish we had a pink.)

CERASTIUM. Really cool-looking, with its profusion of bloom above silvery foliage. (Isn't "Snow-in-Summer" a charming name for a rock-garden plant?)

DAPHNE. See page 22.

DIANTHUS. We are continuously marveling at Nature's great attention to detail, as, for example, in making *Alpinus* resemble the larger varieties.

DRABA. Neat mounds of dark green foliage. Have you ever seen it?

ERINUS. Lift some of this in the fall for your winter window-garden. It's ever-green.

EUPHORBIA. The foliage is blue, and its prostrate form shows off the crowded heads of bloom splendidly.

GALIUM. Some gardeners, who object strenuously to peculiar plants, wouldn't have its foamy, strawy foliage and its chocolate flowers.

GLOBULARIA. Gets its name from its globular heads of deep blue flowers.

GYPSOPHILA. *Repens* will trail white flowers fantastically about for you.

HERNIARIA. Its flowers are unimportant, but you'll like the carpet made by its unique dark green foliage.

Save \$1.75

A COMPLETE SMALL ROCKERY FIFTEEN VARIETIES

Achillea tomentosa
Alyssum montanum
Aster, Mauve Cushion
Euphorbia myrsinites
Globularia nudicaulis
Hypericum polyphyllum
Inula ensifolia
Lychnis alpina
Nepeta Mussini
Primula veris
Saponaria ocymoides
Sedum Middendorffianum
Thymus Serpyllum
Tunica Saxifraga
Veronica corymbosa

2 plants of each variety, \$4.85

HELIANTHEMUM. Nature endowed this plant with a set of perfect ground-cover habits. It seeds easily, grows by cuttings or layers, and if you want to shear it back in the spring, it complacently sprouts a dozen new shoots along the cut-back branches.

HYPERICUM. All have yellow flowers and form blankets of bloom.

INULA. Do you know it as "Fleabane"?

IRIS. We love these sturdy little early spring blooms, and you will, too, if their white, blue, or yellow flowers aren't already in your garden.

JASIONE. Something like *Armerias*, with their fuzzy flower-heads.

LAVANDULA. Our dwarf variety of this old-fashioned plant has all the fragrance and charm of the type plus a neat compact growth.

LEONTOPODIUM. The true Edelweiss.

LILIUM. See page 9 for *Elegans alutaceum*, *Elegans biligulatum*, and *Tenuifolium*.

LINARIA. A quick-growing, prostrate species with glossy green foliage, almost a vine.

MAZUS. You may use *Reptans* as a deep blue border plant for June color.

MERTENSIA. *Virginia Bluebell.* A woodland plant with drooping clusters of delicate blue bell-shaped flowers in spring.

MITELLA. Really belongs to the Saxifrage family, and because it spreads by underground shoots will quickly cover its share of the garden with its "Bishop's Cap" flowers in 8-inch racemes.

NEPETA. Keeps its mauve or light blue flowers in gay bloom through the spring months.

PHLOX. We have all the handsome colors of the best of the mat-forming species.

POLEMONIUM. Behaves well, and is real generous with its panicked clusters of light blue every spring.

PRIMULA. See pages 7 and 18.

RUTA. One of the choicest alpinus, with graceful foliage and crowded heads of bloom.

SAPONARIA. All through the first three months of the season, their gay pink flowers nestle just above their foliage.

SAXIFRAGA. Likes a little water the middle of summer, but in general thrives in full sun and in locations of very sharp drainage.

SEDUM. You are perfectly safe in ordering any variety you do not now have. All are interesting in foliage form and color, and we are always surprised and pleased when they bloom. Nature would have satisfied us perfectly without giving one plant so much to be thankful for.

SEMPERVIVUM. Hen-and-Chickens.

STATICE. Much like its grown-up sister, *Latifolia*, except dwarf and compact.

THYMUS. This gem makes a mass of dense grayish foliage only an inch or two high.

TIARELLA. Its common name, "Foam Flower," describes its effect best.

VERONICA. An amiable, adaptable group of plants with veritable sheets of flowers in spring and a cheerful indifference to burning sunshine, rock-chink locations, or even moderate neglect.



Sedum spectabile

Seven Biennial Plants for a Complete Border Garden

YEAR after year, at just about the same time, we get a group of orders for the biennials in this short list, and from just about the same people. In these seven plant families is almost every color and height one needs for a border garden, and we suppose most people use them that way. We never could see, though, why they didn't

CAMPANULA. Pinks, blues, white, and mixed—Medium is single and Calycanthema is the so-called "Cup-and-Saucer" type. They're Regal Plants in size and vigor, of course.

CHEIRANTHUS. Brilliant orange Wallflower, an exasperating color sometimes, but striking against blues or whites.

DIGITALIS. There is something stately and impressive about the Foxglove. It has a charming beauty, too.

HOLLYHOCKS. There are three new varieties that we wish you would try: *Alleghany* has huge flowers that range from a pale shrimp-pink to deepest red, and fringed petals that arrange themselves loosely for all the world like fine China silk. Every petal of *Exquisite's* extremely double flowers is exquisitely curled, and the solid color of the blossom is edged with a white margin. *Queen of Sheba* is double, too, but in a solid color of a sort of exotic primrose-buff.

MYOSOTIS, which means "mouse ear," refers to the leaves, not the flowers of the Forget-me-not. In moist places it will naturalize itself, resewing from year to year and behaving for you as if it were perennial.

SWEET WILLIAM. Our price is low enough so that you can plan for beds of their bold color. We don't care for them mixed in with other plants—probably because their variable blazing crimsons are so much better by themselves.

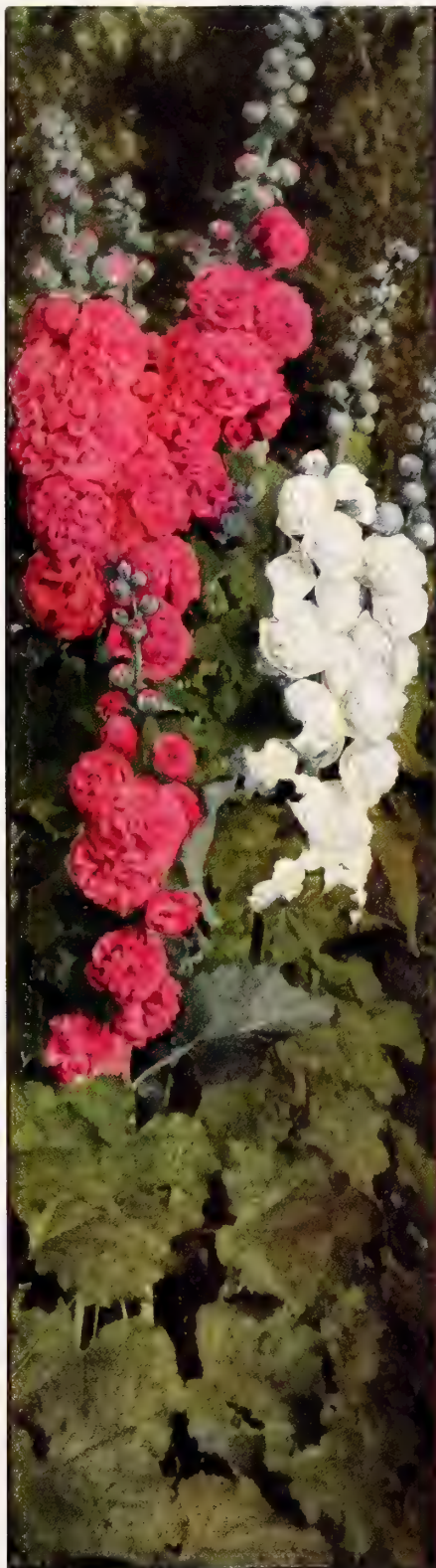


Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem

The Vermont winters through which our plants must live are pretty strenuous, so you can be sure that every REGAL plant from Horsford's has that extra vigor that means extra growth, extra bloom, extra value for you in your garden.

fit equally well into a permanent planting-scheme, for their colors are good foils for many perennials.

Usually, we have ample stock to care for all orders, for years of experience have taught us how best to carry them through the winter ready to bloom for you. But, to be safe, an early order is advisable. See page 20.



Hollyhocks, Double Bright Rose and White

SWEET WIVELSFIELD. A cross between Sweet William and the Allwood Pinks (both of which are Dianthus). This new biennial is just what you would expect it to be, with milder shades of pink and red than Sweet William, and the freer flowering habit of the Pinks.

VIOLA. These are all the true type, with its distinguishing horn (or spur) behind the flower, and in a range of colors. They enjoy being cut like no other flower. Have you ever seen them floating in a shallow dish as a table-center decoration, like a velvet plate?

HARDY ORCHIDS

Comparatively few people can enjoy the genuine treat of seeing this much-admired group of hardy plants in bloom in their native surroundings. In your own garden, they should be planted in the right sort of location and given a little care, but the rules are simple, and we'll send you the whole story with your order. See page 21.

CALOPOGON. It's native to open bogs and meadows. You can picture the sight its flash of low-growing magenta-crimson would make in your July garden.

CYPRIPEDIUM. The Lady's-Slipper may be yellow, rose-colored, or the beautiful deep rose-purple, puffy-pouched, white-petaled *Hirsutum* spectabile. This last is the showiest of the entire group, and is well worth the little extra attention to soil and moisture it requires.

EPIPACTIS. The Rattlesnake Plantain, with its cluster of curved leaves from which a 12- to 18-inch stalk terminates in a close spike of white flowers.

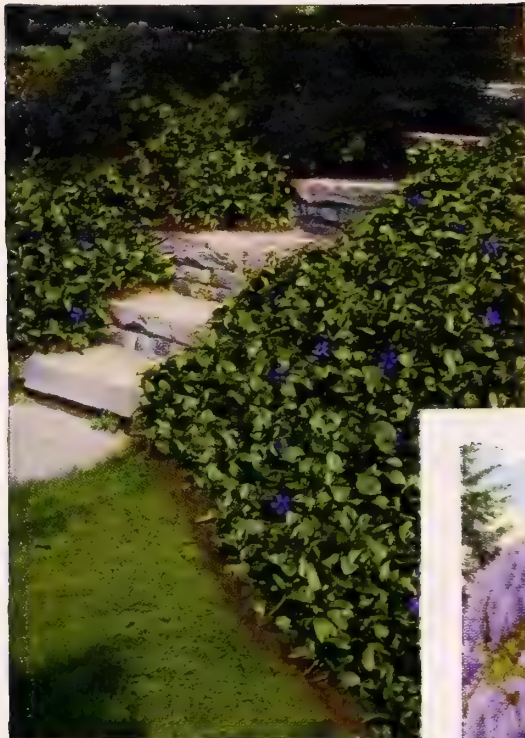
HABENARIA. A family of interesting fringed Orchids varying in color from yellow to orange and rich rose-purple to white. The leaves usually hug the ground and the flower-spikes rise somewhat in the manner of a Hyacinth. There are a large number of interesting species, many of them fragrant.

ORCHIS. Probably it gets its common name, "Showy Orchid," from the royal purple color of its short, loose flower-spikes. We like some of the other kinds much better.

POGONIA. A fibrous-rooted variety whose flowers are usually single and pale pink.

SPIRANTHES. The "Ladies' Tresses" that go with milady's "slipper." Flowers are a good clean white against their green carpet, and enjoyably fragrant.

New England's Best Vines, Trailers, and Climbers



Vinca minor cærulea

ACTINIDIA arguta. *Bower Actinidia*; *Silver Vine*. Flowers white with purple centers.

2-yr., No. 1 plants, 50 cts. each.

AKEBIA quinata. *Fiveleaf Akebia*. Purple flowers and ornamental fruit. Foliage almost evergreen. 40 cts. each.

ARISTOLOCHIA macrophylla. *Dutchman's Pipe*. Fine climber. Large, dark green leaves. Small, quaint purple and green flowers, shaped like a pipe. 75 cts. each.

CELASTRUS orbiculatus. *Japan Bittersweet*. A vigorous grower, bearing a profusion of orange-yellow fruit with crimson seeds. 40 cts. each.

scandens. *Bittersweet*. Handsome twining shrub with dark green foliage and attractive orange-colored fruit. Fine for covering old walls or stone-heaps. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CLEMATIS Jackmani. Very beautiful, large, dark purple flowers. The showiest and handsomest of all the Clematis.

2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Crimson.

2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each.

paniculata. One of the handsomest Clematis in cultivation. Strong, climbing vine, often 12 feet high, covered with fragrant white flowers, as if by a mantle.

40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

virginiana. *Virgin's Bower*; *Old Man's Beard*. One of the hardiest, though not so free from blight as *Paniculata*. Has quaint, hairy seed-pods.

40 cts. each.

EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen creeping plant with pretty, deep green, small foliage. Useful for covering low stone walls or stumps. As an edging plant it can be kept closely clipped. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

COMPARED to the varieties which may be had, our list is a very short one. In the past forty years, at one time or another, we have tested and discarded probably three times as many as remain in the present list.

Most of these are old stand-bys, varieties that have been growing and blooming in New England gardens for a century or more in many cases. We are certain of the hardiness of every one of them, and of that extra vigor and life that seems to come from our Vermont country.

The trailing, climbing plants are usually too useful to inspire much enthusiasm. Except when they burst into their unequalled show of bloom for a short time, we hardly notice them from day to day. But let something happen to one of them (as does occasionally), and it's like losing a comfortable old friend.



Wisteria chinensis

Euonymus radicans vegeta. *Evergreen Bittersweet*. True. This very handsome variety has broad, shining leaves and handsome scarlet fruits. The most desirable sort for covering walls and rocky places, and fine for the rock-garden. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

LONICERA Periclymenum belgica. *Scarlet Honeysuckle*. A very fine, red-flowered form, almost shrubby. It is also quite hardy. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

LYCIUM chinense. *Matrimony Vine*. Hardy climber, covered with scarlet fruit in autumn. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

POLYGONUM Auberti. *Chinese Fleece-vine*. A tall-growing, hardy vine with bronzy young leaves which turn green and an abundance of white flowers in feathery sprays. 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each.

PSEDERA (Ampelopsis) quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper*; *American Woodbine*. Its beautiful dark green foliage covers trellises or stone walls and turns to a charming dark red in autumn. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Psedera quinquefolia Engelmanni. A form which clings to rocks and may be used where the Boston Ivy would not be hardy. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

tricuspidata (A. Veitchii). *Boston Ivy*. Clings closely to wood or stonework and colors beautifully in autumn. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

TECOMA (Bignonia) radicans. *Trumpet Creeper*. Orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped, showy flowers. A tall climber. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

VINCA minor cærulea. *Myrtle*. For shady places. Fine clumps. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

WISTERIA. Forms thick, woody stems and climbs high. Their spring bloom is produced in rich cascades and they flower at intervals all summer.

chinensis. Large, purple flowers, produced in great profusion on established plants. Native of China. 18 to 24 in., 75 cts. each.

chinensis alba. White flowers. 18 to 24 in., 75 cts. each.



Clematis Jackmani

Selected ROSES with "North Country" Hardiness

OUR Rose-list may seem peculiar to you, particularly if you go hunting for Columbia or Killarney or some of the good honest Hybrid Tea Roses that are usually found in catalogs. But you see, we just can't "make a go of them" up here in the North Country. Perhaps they'll be all right for a year or two, and then we'll have a winter like 1933 and there won't be much left.

So, instead, we stick to the Species, Hardy Climbers,

Shrub Roses, and the Hybrid Perpetuals. They are as hardy as other Regal Plants, and have just as interesting form and flowers. There are good whites, reds, pinks, yellows, singles and doubles, in every type of form and shape. Most of them require much less care than the so-called "everblooming" Roses. It's just that there aren't so many to choose from, though you can depend on the choice you make.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

We offer the following at 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Anna de Diesbach. Splendid, flattish flowers of light pink, shaded with rose.

Frau Karl Druschki. This charming Rose is among the best of the double whites. If it has any fault yet seen, it is that it is too free with its splendidly formed blooms.

General Jacqueminot. An old favorite that should be in every Rose-garden, with its fragrant, large, very showy flowers of bright, velvety crimson.

Georg Arends. One of the finest pink Roses, with flowers like Frau Karl Druschki.

Harrison's Yellow. This is not a Hybrid Perpetual, but a big, bushy Briar Rose, common in old-time gardens, where it blooms in great billows of bright yellow very early in the season.

Hugh Dickson. A free, fragrant bloomer, with bright crimson-shaded scarlet flowers.

J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, shaded blackish maroon, in exceedingly large and full blooms of moderate fragrance. Plant a rampant grower, blooming best in June, but sometimes repeating in the fall.

Magna Charta. Hardy. Handsome pink flowers in June, on long stems. Exceedingly fragrant.

Margaret Dickson. Soft creamy white; very large and fine.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink blooms of good form; fragrant. Free flowering. One of the finest June Roses.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose in cultivation. Flowers clear deep rose, extremely double, intensely fragrant, and borne on long stems.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow, full and fragrant. Hardy everywhere. Strong grower.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet. A magnificent dark Rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red blooms on long, light green, almost smooth stems. Free flowering.

SPECIES

ROSA rugosa. *Russian Rose.* A very desirable and hardy species with large, solitary, red, or sometimes white, flowers, coming in long succession. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

rugosa alba. A single form of above. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

rugosa, Hansa. Very hardy variety with dark purple-red flowers. It is especially satisfactory in our severe climate. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Rosa setigera. *Prairie Rose.* One of the best single Roses. Delightful pink blooms. Hardy and very charming in mass. Much used for naturalizing.

60 cts. each.

wichuraiana. *Cemetery or Memorial Rose.* A splendid Rose for growing where it will receive no care. Gives a great profusion of single white flowers.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rosa Hugonis

Primrose. New hardy yellow Climber with large, double, canary-yellow flowers in great profusion. 50 cts. each.

White Dorothy Perkins. A counterpart of Dorothy Perkins, except in color, showing a faint trace of pink in bud and opening to a pure white flower. 50 cts. each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

American Pillar. Very lusty Climber with bold, waxy foliage, bearing tremendous clusters of large, sparkling pink, single flowers with a round white eye and bright golden stamens.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Blaze. Plant Patent No. 10. A marvelous, hardy, everblooming scarlet-red Rose, combining the bloom and growth of Paul's Scarlet Climber with the everblooming character of Gruss an Teplitz.

\$1.50 each.

Dorothy Perkins. The Rose of our New England countryside, where its mass of pink bloom makes colorful hedges, frames doorways, or decorates garden trellises each June.

50 cts. each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. The first and, many people think, still the best of the Hardy Climbers with Hybrid-Tea-type blooms. Long, clear pink buds opening to 4-inch blush-pink flowers.

60 cts. each.

Excelsa. Flowers brilliant scarlet-crimson, produced in immense clusters on plants of great vigor and beauty. Altogether the best of its type.

60 cts. each.

New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1. Many of those who argue with the Van Fleet enthusiasts present this Climber as superior because of its equal hardiness and similar bloom.

\$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Clear, vivid, shining, large, semi-double flowers which remain unusually long and in good condition on the plants, and never turn blue.

60 cts. each.

OTHER CHOICE GARDEN and SHRUB ROSES

Baby Rambler (Dwarf Crimson Rambler). Constantly in flower from early spring until frost, with good-sized trusses of crimson flowers much like Crimson Rambler. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

F. J. Grootendorst. This variety has been aptly described as "a Rugosa Rose with the flowers of a red carnation." No other Rose in any other class excels it in continuous bloom. The habit is bushy and vigorous, and it is adaptable for single specimens or hedges.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pink Grootendorst. A charming, bright shell-pink variation of the scarlet F. J. Grootendorst, like it in all other respects and equally valuable. Perhaps because the color is so soft and appealing in the mass, we find that many gardeners prefer it greatly to the hard brilliance of the red variety. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hugonis. Fully as vigorous as *Spiræa Vanhouttei*, this "Golden Rose of China" makes the same sort of outflowing, graceful, drooping plant. Its early, honestly yellow flowers make a desirable feature for the shrubby border, the driveway, the garden background, the corner, or a stunning hedge.

60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Easy-to-grow FERNS for Shady or Difficult Locations

PERHAPS, sometime, some great scholar or chemist will devise a universal color language that can really picture color so one can see it. We wish we had it now, to tell you what we see in our Ferns, with their seemingly limitless variations of green and their intricate varied shapes and forms. Wander with us, some day in the summer, over our Vermont hillsides, see whole pastures given over to a single variety shimmering in the sun, or discover a single tiny brookside plant of a beauty and pattern that only the Great Artist could have designed, and you will share some

of our enthusiasm for one of Nature's most interesting families.

Individual families do not describe easily, for the variations of each are too great. The best we can do is to point out that there is some variety of Fern that can be grown in almost any conceivable location, be it a rocky hillside or a dank swamp, and that all of the plants in our list are absolutely hardy. And, of course, no other family, as a whole, does so well in shade. Our list supplies all the information you may need as to where to use each variety. See page 21 for complete list.

FOR THE OPEN BORDER

Mostly tall Ferns with bold, broad foliage, and imposing appearance. They are adapted to sunshine but need the shelter of adjacent plants about the base of the fronds. Plant them in mixed groups among low shrubs.

- 6 *Osmunda Claytoniana*. 2-3 ft.
- 6 *Onoclea struthiopteris*. 3-4 ft.
- 18 *Dicksonia punctilobula*. 1-2 ft.
- 6 *Asplenium Felix-fœmina*. 1-3 ft.

36 Ferns for \$4.00

FOR MOIST, SHADY PLACES

The wealth of plants which will flourish in moist, shady places is embarrassing. Ferns are no exception. Choose those of relatively low stature, among which to mingle blooming plants such as bog orchids.

- 6 *Adiantum pedatum*. 1-1½ ft.
- 6 *Aspidium cristatum*. 1 ft.
- 6 *Polystichum acrostichoides*. 1 ft.
- 6 *Aspidium spinulosum*. 1½-2 ft.
- 6 *Aspidium marginale*. 1½-2 ft.
- 6 *Asplenium acrostichoides*. 3 ft.
- 6 *Asplenium Felix-fœmina*. 1-3 ft.
- 6 *Phegopteris hexagonoptera*. 1 ft.
- 6 *Asplenium angustifolium*. 2-3 ft.

54 Ferns for \$5.00

FOR WET, OPEN GROUND

No trouble at all to find ordinary plants for wet, open ground but not many Ferns are adapted to the sunshine. Use rushes or flowering plants freely in such situations.

- 12 *Onoclea sensibilis*. 1 ft.
- 12 *Osmunda regalis*. 2-3 ft.

24 Ferns for \$2.50

FOR DRY, SHADY PLACES

Under trees, in the shade of buildings where the soil is too dry for blooming plants, these Ferns may adapt themselves or if not all, some may. Dry shade is one of the gardener's hardest problems.

- 9 *Aspidium marginale*. 1½-2 ft.
- 9 *Dicksonia punctilobula*. 1-2 ft.
- 9 *Osmunda Claytoniana*. 2-3 ft.
- 9 *Polystichum acrostichoides*. 1 ft.

36 Ferns for \$4.50

FOR DRY, ROCKY LEDGE

Some of the choicest little Ferns are found in such places in nature. Mostly they are dwarf—frequently half evergreen—but always charming in outline, texture and aspect.

- 12 *Asplenium trichomanes*. 3-6 in.
- 12 *Woodsia obtusa*. 6-12 in.
- 12 *Polypodium vulgare*. 6 in.
- 12 *Woodsia ilvensis*. 6 in.

48 Ferns for \$4.50



Foundation Planting of Ferns



Clump of Ferns



Ferns among the rocks

Some HELPFUL LISTS for Your Garden Planning

MANY of you may find this page the most helpful in the entire book. Certainly, it answers more than half the questions that are asked by letter or by visitors at the Nursery.

“What shall I plant for color in July?” “My perennial garden needs some good brilliant reds.” “Please suggest a striking orange and white combination of plants for me.” These lists answer all questions of that kind. In fact, by checking one list against the other, they indicate the exact plant that will give you just the effect you want for any section of your garden, bloom in any month, in any color, in any location.

We know that *too much* planning sometimes spoils gardening fun, but we know, too, that fitting your plants to your garden by the use of these lists can add manyfold to your pleasures.

Plants for Difficult Places

DRY SOIL, FULL SUN. Alyssum, Asters, Campanula carpatica, Helianthemum, Iberis, Liatris, *Ænothera*, Saponaria, Sedums, Statice.

WET, HEAVY SOIL. Asclepias, Astilbe, Caltha, Cimicifuga, Eupatorium, Hibiscus; Iris sibirica, versicolor, and orientalis; Lobelia, Lythrum, Pentstemon.

PARTIAL OR FULL SHADE. Aconitum, Actæa, Aquilegia, Asarum, Astilbe, Convallaria, Dicentra, Funkia, Hemerocallis, Hepatica, Heuchera, Lilium, Lobelia, Mertensia, Myosotis, Polygonatum, Primula, Thalictrum, Trillium, Violas, Orchids, Ferns.

Monthly Bloom in the Garden

MAY. Alyssum saxatile, Anemone varieties, Arabis, Aster alpinus, Dicentra, Hepatica, Iris cristata and pumila varieties, Iris florentina, Hybrid Iris, Lychnis alpina, Myosotis, Pansies, Papaver nudicaule, Phlox subulata, Polygonatum, Primula, Saponaria, Thalictrum dioicum, Tiarella, Tradescantia, Trillium, Tunica, Viola.

JUNE. Achillea, Anchusa, Anthemis, Aquilegia, Campanula, Centaurea montana, Cerastium, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dictamnus, Digitalis, Erigeron, Gaillardia, Geum, Helianthemum, Hemerocallis, Iris; Lilium croceum, elegans, Hansonii, and regale; Linum, Lychnis, Lupinus, Mertensia, Pæonia, Papaver, Pyrethrum, Sweet William, Trollius, Ulmaria, Valeriana.

JULY. Aconitum, Alyssum argenteum, Hollyhock, Aquilegia, Astilbe, Baptisia, Campanula, Cimicifuga, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum maximum, Delphinium, Digitalis, Eryngium, Gaillardia, Hemerocallis, Helianthus, Heuchera, Iris lævigata, Lathyrus; Lilium candidum, canadense, Batemannia, Grayi, regale, Sargentia, and longiflorum; Lythrum, Monarda, *Ænothera*, Pentstemon, Phlox suffruticosa, Pyrethrum, Veronica.

AUGUST. Achillea Millefolium, Asclepias, Bocconia, Boltonia, Euphorbia, Funkia, Gypsophila, Heleniums, Hibiscus; Lilium auratum, Henryi, tigrinum, and speciosum; Liatris, Lobelia, Phlox, Physostegia, Platycodon, Rudbeckia, Statice, Stokesia, Thalictrum, Veronica.

SEPTEMBER. Anemone japonica, Aster, Boltonia, Delphinium, Eupatorium, Helenium, Liatris, Statice, Lilium speciosum, Physalis.

OCTOBER. Anemone japonica, Chrysanthemum, Aster, Phlox.

For Selecting Color Harmonies

WHITE. Achillea, Actæa, Anemone, Artemisia, Aruncus, Astilbe, Boltonia, Campanula, Chrysanthemums, Cimicifuga, Dianthus, Dicentra, Eupatorium, Euphorbia, Gentiana, Gypsophila, Iberis, Lupinus, Malva, Pachysandra, Phlox, Potentilla, Pyrethrum, Sanguinaria, Thalictrum, Ulmaria, Valeriana.

PINK. Achillea, Anemone, Aster, Astilbe, Centaurea, Chrysanthemums, Dianthus, Dicentra, Dodecatheon, Hepatica, Hibiscus, Incarvillea, Lupine, Malva, Monarda, Phlox, Physostegia, Pyrethrum, Saponaria, Silene.

RED. Chelone, Chrysanthemums, Dictamnus, Gaillardia, Heuchera, Lobelia, Monarda, Papaver, Pentstemon, Phlox, Primula, Pyrethrum.

YELLOW-ORANGE. Anthemis, Aquilegia, Asclepias, Caltha, Chrysanthemums, Coreopsis, Digitalis, Doronicum, Geum, Helenium, Helianthus, Heliopsis, Hemerocallis, Linum, *Ænothera*, Papaver, Primula, Thermopsis, Trollius, Uvularia, Viola.

BLUE-PURPLE. Aconitum, Adenophora, Anchusa, Aquilegia, Aster, Baptisia, Campanula, Delphinium, Echinacea, Echinops, Erigeron, Eryngium, Eupatorium, Funkia, Gentiana, Liatris, Linum, Lupinus, Lythrum, Mertensia, Phlox, Platycodon, Polemonium, Salvia, Scabiosa, Statice, Stokesia, Thalictrum, Tradescantia, Trillium, Veronica, Viola.

A COMPLETE LIST OF HARDY REGAL PERENNIALS



Aruncus sylvester

	One	Three	Dozen
Regal Perennials	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$2.00
<i>Except as otherwise noted</i>			

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
Queen Mary		Blue	2-3	Aug., Sept.
tataricus		Bluish purple	3-4	Oct.
White Climax		White	3	Aug., Sept.
ASTILBE. <i>Spirea</i>.				
Amethyst		Deep violet-purple	2-3	July
Avalanche		Pure snow-white	2	July
Gladstone		White	1½-2	July
Granat		Crimson	2	July
Grano		Salmon-pink	3-4	July
Marguerite van Rechteren		Vivid lilac-red	4-5	July
Philadelphia		Clear lavender-rose	4-5	July
Rhineland		Reddish salmon	2-3	July
Salland		Red	3-4	July
Salmon Queen		Salmon and white	3-4	July
Sulphureno		Flesh-pink	3-4	July
BAPTISIA australis	<i>Blue Wild Indigo</i>	Blue	3-4	June
BOCCONIA cordata	<i>Plume Poppy</i>	Buff	5-6	Aug.
BOLTONIA asteroides		White	5-6	Sept.
latisquama		Lavender-pink	5-6	Sept.
CALTHA palustris	<i>Cowslip</i>	Yellow	1	May
CAMPANULA. <i>Bellflower</i>.				
alliarifolia		White	1-2	July
glomerata		Bluish purple	1-2	June
persicifolia		Blue	2	June
persicifolia alba		White	2	June
persicifolia, Telham Beauty		Soft lavender-blue	2	June
CATANANCHE cærulea	<i>Blue Cupid's Dart</i>	Pale violet	2	July
CENTAUREA dealbata		Reddish pink	1-1½	July
macrocephala		Yellow	2-3	July
montana		Blue	1-1½	July
CHELONE Lyoni	<i>Pink Turtlebead</i>	Purplish red	3-4	Aug., Sept.
CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum		White	1	Sept., Oct.
maximum, Shasta Daisy		White	2-3	July, Aug.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY.				
A. Barnham		Orange-bronze	2	Sept.
Alice Howell		Orange-yellow	2-3	Oct.
Barbara Cumming		Yellow-bronze	2	Sept.
Carrie		Deep yellow	2	Sept.
Champaign		Bright ruby	2	Oct.
Harvest Moon		Golden yellow	1½	Oct.
Lillian Doty		Shell-pink	2	Oct.

*These varieties 35 cts. each, 3 for 90 cts., \$3 per doz.

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
ACHILLEA (<i>Yarrow</i>) Millefolium roseum		Bright rose-pink	2	July, Aug.
Ptarmica, Perry's White		Pure white	2	June-Sept.
ACONITUM (<i>Monkshead</i>) autumnale				
Fischeri		Dark navy-blue	3	Sept., Oct.
*Fischeri Wilsoni		Bright glossy blue	2-3	Sept., Oct.
*Napellus		Deep violet-blue	5-6	Sept., Oct.
pyramidalis		Rich dark blue	3-4	July, Aug.
*Spark's Variety		Light violet-blue	2	Sept.
*Spark's Variety		Dark blue	5-6	
ACTÆA (<i>Baneberry</i>) alba				
rubra		White	2	May-Sept.
		White. Red berries	2	May-Sept.
ADENOPHORA Potanini	<i>Lady-bell</i>	Blue	1½	June, July
ANCHUSA (<i>Bugloss</i>) Barrelieri				
italica, Dropmore		Dark blue	2-3	May
		Gentian-blue	3-4	June
*myosotidiflora		Blue	1½	May
Picotee		Blue and white	3-4	June
ANEMONE (<i>Windflower</i>) canadensis				
japonica alba		White	1	June
japonica, Geante Blanche		White	2-3	Sept., Oct.
japonica, Louise Uhink		Double; white	2-3	Sept., Oct.
japonica, Queen Charlotte		Double; white	2-3	Sept., Oct.
japonica rosea superba		Double; pink	2-3	Sept., Oct.
japonica rubra		Pink	2-3	Sept., Oct.
japonica, September Charm		Red	2-3	Sept., Oct.
nemorosa		Silvery pink	2-3	Sept., Oct.
Pulsatilla, Pasque Flower		White	1½	May
hupehensis		Violet-purple	1½	April
		Rose-pink	1½-2	Sept., Oct.
ANTHEMIS (<i>Camomile</i>) tinctoria, Perry's				
Variety		Bright golden yellow	1½-2	June, July
ANTHERICUM Liliago. <i>St. Bernard Lily</i>				
		Pure white	2-3	May, June
AQUILEGIA (<i>Columbine</i>) alpina				
cærulea		Blue	1	May
canadensis		Blue and white	2	May, June
chrysantha		Red and yellow	1½-2	May
Long-spurred Hybrids		Yellow	2-2½	June
		Mixed colors	2-2½	June
ARISÆMA triphyllum	<i>Jack-in-the-Pulpit</i>	White	3	May
ARTEMISIA (<i>Mugwort</i>) vulgaris lactiflora				
Silver King		Creamy white	3-4	Aug., Sept.
		Silver-gray foliage	2-3	June-Sept.
ARUNCUS sylvester	<i>Goat's-Beard</i>	White	4-5	July, Aug.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa	<i>Butterfly-Weed</i>	Orange-yellow	1½	Aug.
ASTER, Barr's Pink		Pink	3-4	Sept.
Climax		Blue	3	Aug., Sept.
Novæ-angliæ, <i>New England Aster</i>		Violet-purple	4-5	Sept., Oct.
Novæ-angliæ roseus		Rosy pink	4-5	Sept., Oct.



Aquilegia

You will find this list mighty handy to check over the plants you actually now have in your garden, and with its color, height, and blooming period information, it can serve both as a garden record and as an easy list to order from.

Charlotte, Vermont

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Mayellen		Pink and yellow	1½-2	Sept.
Mrs. J. Willis Martin		Crimson	2	Oct.
Normandie		Light pink	1½-2	Sept.
October Girl		Lavender-rose	2	Oct.
Ruth Cumming		Reddish bronze	2	Oct.
Ruth Hatton		Ivory-white	2	Oct.
White Lillian Doty		White	2	Oct.
Yellow Normandie		Yellow	1½-2	Sept.
CIMICIFUGA racemosa, Bugbane		White	5-6	July, Aug.
CONVALLARIA majalis, Lily-of-the-Valley		White	1-1½	May, June
COREOPSIS lanceolata		Yellow	2	June-Sept.
DELPHINIUM belladonna		Turquoise-blue	5-6	June
bellamosum		Deep blue	5-6	June
grandiflorum chinense		Dark blue	1½	June
grandiflorum chinense album		White	1½	June
grandiflorum chinense, Azure Fairy		Cambridge-blue	1½	June
Regal Hybrids		Mixed colors	5-6	June
Summer Cloud		White	5-6	June
DIANTHUS cæsius, Cheddar Pink		Delicate rose	½	June
plumarius, Pbeasant's Eye Pink		Pink and red	1	June
Bristol Maid		Lavender-pink	1	June
Bristol Jewel		White, crimson eye	1	June
Bristol Purity		Pure white	1	June
Grass or Clove Pink		Rose-pink	Dwarf	June
Furst Bismarck		Deep pink	½	June-Aug.
DICENTRA canadensis, Squirrel-corn		Light pink	½	May
Cucullaria, Dutchman's Breeches		White	½	May
eximia, Fringed Bleeding-Heart		Reddish purple	1	May-Aug.
*spectabilis, Bleeding-Heart		Crimson	2	May, June
DICTAMNUS albus rubra, Gas Plant		Reddish purple	2	June
DIGITALIS ambigua, Yellow Foxglove		Yellow	2-3	June
DODECATHEON Meadia, Shooting-Star		Light pink	2	June
DORONICUM plantagineum (excelsum), Leopard's-Bane		Yellow	2	May
ECHINACEA purpurea, Purple Coneflower		Purple	4	July, Aug.
ECHINOPSIS Ritro, Globe-Thistle		Blue	4-6	Aug., Sept.
ERIGERON glaucus, Fleabane		Lilac, yellow center	2	July
ERYNGIUM amethystinum, Sea-Holly		Blue	3-4	July, Aug.
EULALIA sinensis variegatus, Striped Eulalia		Yellowish white	4-6	June-Aug.
EUPATORIUM cælestinum, Mist-flower		Light purple	1	Aug.-Oct.
urticæfolium, White Snake-root		White	3-4	Aug.
EUPHORBIA corollata, Flowering Spurge		White	1½-2	July, Aug.



Coreopsis lanceolata

When you have checked over the perennials you want to order, be sure to compare your order against the three perennial collections on pages 5 and 7. The savings on collections is so great because we can fill many identical orders at a much lower cost than the same number of special orders. One or the other of the collections may have in it most of the plants you want to order, so that you can make up your complete order out of a collection and a few additional items at a much lower cost than if each plant were ordered separately. This saving is true of all our collections.



Erigeron glaucus

You will find comment on each of the plant families listed here beginning with page 4—information as to their use and characteristics, and what we think of them. The material here is just plain facts, organized, we hope, to be of most help to you.

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
FUNKIA lancifolia, Plantain Lily		Pale lilac	1	Aug.
lancifolia variegata, Lanceleaf Plantain Lily		Purplish lilac	1	Aug.
subcordata, White Plantain Lily		White	1½	Sept.
GAILLARDIA grandiflora maxima		Yellow and red	3	July-Sept.
Golden Gleam		Clear yellow	2-3	July-Sept.
GENTIANA Andrewsii, Closed Gentian		Purplish blue	1	Aug., Sept.
cruciata, Cross Gentian		Dark blue	1	July
thibetica, Himalayan Gentian		White	1½	July
GEUM, Lady Stratheden		Yellow	2	June, July
Mrs. Bradshaw		Brilliant scarlet	1½	June, July
rivale, Leonard's Variety		Rose and bronze	1½	June, July
GYPSOPHILA paniculata, Baby's-Breath		White	2	July
*Bristol Fairy		White	2	July, Aug.
HELENIUM autumnale, Sneezeweed		Yellow	4-5	Sept.
Riverton Beauty		Yellow, dark cone	4	Aug., Sept.
Riverton Gem		Yellow and red	5	Aug., Sept.
HELIANTHUS lætiflorus, Showy Sunflower		Bright yellow	3-4	Aug.
orgyalis, Graceful Sunflower		Yellow	5-6	Oct.
HELIOPSIS lævis Pitcheriana		Deep yellow	3	Aug.
HEMEROCALLIS flava, Lemon Day Lily		Pale yellow	2	June
fulva, Orange Day Lily		Orange	3	July
fulva Kwanso, Double Orange Day Lily		Orange	3	July, Aug.
Thunbergii		Lemon-yellow	2	July, Aug.
New Betscher Hybrids. The following four varieties are 75 cts. each.				
J. A. Crawford		Apricot-yellow	4	June, July
Latest		Clear yellow	3	Aug.
Lemona		Lemon-yellow	4-5	June
Goldeni		Deep golden orange	3	July
HEPATICA acutiloba, Liverleaf		Light pink	½	April
triloba		Light pink	½	April
HEUCHERA sanguinea, Coral Bells		Coral-red	1½	June-Aug.
sanguinea alba		White	1½	June-Aug.
sanguinea maxima		Crimson	1½	June-Aug.
sanguinea rosea gigantea		Pink	1½-2	June-Sept.
sanguinea splendens		Scarlet	1½	June-Sept.
HIBISCUS Moscheutos, Rose-Mallow		Pink	4-5	Aug., Sept.
IBERIS sempervirens, Candytuft		White	½	June
INCARVILLEA Delavayi, Hardy Gloxinia		Rose-pink	1½	June, July
IRIS sibirica, Siberian Iris		Blue	2-3	June
sibirica, Emperor		Deep violet	3-4	June
sibirica, Perry's Blue		Clear blue	3-4	June
sibirica, Snow Queen		White	3-4	June

*These varieties 35 cts. each, 3 for 90 cts., \$3 per doz.

Regal Perennials	One \$0.25	Three \$0.60	Dozen \$2.00
Except as otherwise noted			



Phlox paniculata

Please order early. It will insure that your order reaches you on the date you specify on the Order Blank, and it will be a tremendous help to us. We don't mean that we can't give service all through the season—we can and do—but early orders are a great help in allowing us to organize our work and keep our prices low.

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
IRIS sibirica, Thelma Perry		Light blue	3-4	June
versicolor, Common Blue Flag		Blue	3-4	June
Kaempferi, Japanese Iris		Mixed	2-3	July
*Kaempferi, Gold Bound		Double; white	2-3	July
*Kaempferi, Iphigenie		Deep lilac	2-3	July
*Kaempferi, Mahogany		Double; purple-red	2-3	July
*Kaempferi, Norma		Double; pink	2-3	July
*Kaempferi, Pyramid		Violet-blue	2-3	July
*Kaempferi, Uchiu		Blue and gold	2-3	July
LIATRIS pycnostachya, Gayfeather		Rose-purple	4-5	Aug.
scariosa		Rose-purple	3-4	Sept.
spicata		Purple	1-1½	Aug.
LINUM flavum, Golden Flax		Yellow	1	June, July
narbonneuse, Narbonne Flax		Azure-blue	1½-2	May, June
perenne, Austrian Flax		Pale blue	1½-2	June
LOBELIA cardinalis, Cardinal Flower		Deep scarlet	3-4	Aug.
LUPINUS polyphyllus, Lupine		Blue	2-3	June
polyphyllus albus		White	2-3	June
polyphyllus roseus		Pink	2-3	June
Regal Lupines		Mixed	2-3	June
LYCHNIS chalconica, Maltese Cross		Scarlet	3	June
chalconica, Salmon Queen		Salmon-pink	3	June
coronaria, Rose Campion		Red	1-1½	June
dioica, Red Campion		Rose-purple	2	May, June
Viscaria splendens, Rose-pink Campion		Rose-pink	1½	June, July
LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum, Rosy Loose-strife		Rose-purple	3-4	July
MALVA moschata, Musk Mallow		Pink	2	July, Aug.
moschata alba, White Musk Mallow		White	2	July, Aug.
MERTENSIA virginica, Virginia Bluebells		Blue	1-2	May
MONARDA didyma, Oswego Bee Balm		Cardinal-red	3	July
Cerise Queen		Cerise-pink	3	July
Salmon-Pink		Salmon-pink	3	July
GENOTHERA Fraseri, Evening Primrose		Deep golden yellow	1-1½	July, Aug.
missouriensis, Ozark Sundrops		Yellow	½-1	July, Aug.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis, Japanese Spurge		White	½	May, June
PAPAVER nudicaule, Iceland Poppy		White, yellow, orange	1-1½	May-Oct.
orientale, Oriental Poppy		Orange-scarlet	2	May, June
orientale, Enfield Beauty		Salmon-pink	2	May, June
orientale, Gerald Perry		Apricot-pink	2	May, June
orientale, Joyce		Cerise	2	May, June
orientale, Mahony, 50 cts. each		Carmine-purple	2	May, June
orientale, Mrs. Perry		Salmon-rose	2	May, June
orientale, Orange Beauty		Orange	2	May, June
orientale, Perry's White, 50 cts. each		White	2	May, June
orientale pygmaea		Orange	1-1½	May, June

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
PENTSTEMON barbatus, Coral Gem		Coral-red	2-2½	July
*barbatus, Shell-Pink		Clear pink	2-2½	July
barbatus Torreyi		Scarlet	2-2½	July
PHLOX paniculata, Hybrid Phloxes.				
Albert Leo Schlageter		Bright red	2-2½	Aug.
B. Comte		French purple	2-3	Aug., Sept.
Enchantress		Bright salmon-pink	1½-2	Aug.
Europa		White, red band	2-2½	Aug.
Firebrand		Bright red	2-2½	Aug.
Frau Anton Buchner		Pure white	2-3	Aug.
Hindenburg		Deep crimson	2-2½	Aug.
Jules Sandeau		Pure pink	1-1½	July, Aug.
Maid Marian		Soft lavender	2-2½	Aug.
Mrs. Milly van Hoboken		Bright pink	2-2½	Aug.
Mrs. Scholten		Dark salmon-pink	2-2½	Aug.
Peach Blow		Apple-blossom-pink	1½	Aug.
Prof. Virchow		Orange and carmine	2-2½	Aug.
Rheinlander		Salmon-pink	2-2½	Aug.
Sir Edwin Landseer		Bright crimson	2-2½	Aug.
Sunset		Dark rosy pink	2-2½	Aug.
Thor		Rich salmon-pink	2-2½	Aug.
Von Lassburg		Pure white	2-3	Aug.
suffruticosa, Miss Lingard		White	2-3	July
PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead) virginiana grandiflora, Vivid		Bright mauve-pink	1½-2	Sept., Oct.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum, Balloon Flower		Blue	1½-2	Aug., Sept.
grandiflorum album		White	1½-2	Aug., Sept.
POLEMONIUM caeruleum, Jacob's Ladder		Blue	1-1½	May, June
POLYGONATUM biflorum, Small Solomon's Seal		Greenish	1-3	May
POTENTILLA rupestris, Cliff Cinquefoil		White	1-1½	July
PRIMULA auricula, Alpine Primrose		Red and yellow	½	May
cortusoides, Bigleaf Primrose		Rosy pink	½	May
denticulata, Himalayan Primrose		Lilac	½	May
elator, Ox-lip Primrose		Light yellow	½	May
japonica, Japanese Primrose		White, pink, red	1	May
PYRETHRUM hybridum, Painted Daisy		Red, white, pink	2	June
SALVIA azurea grandiflora, Great Azure Sage		Azure-blue	2-3	Aug.
pratensis, Meadow Sage		Blue	1-2	July
SANGUINARIA canadensis, Bloodroot		White	1	April
SAPONARIA officinalis, Soapwort		Light pink	1-1½	June

*These varieties 35 cts. each, 3 for 90 cts., \$3 per doz.



Liatris pycnostachya

Order Blank and Envelope are all in one piece this year, for three simple folds of the Order Blank make it into an envelope in which you can enclose Check, Post-Office or Express Money Order.

	One	Three	Dozen
Regal Perennials	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$2.00
Except as otherwise noted			

Charlotte, Vermont

Variety	Common Name	Color	Ht. feet	Flowering Season
SCABIOSA caucasica.	Caucasian Scabiosa.	Blue	1½	June-Aug.
caucasica alba.	White Caucasian Scabiosa.	White	1½	June-Aug.
SILENE orientalis.	Oriental Catchfly.	Rose-pink	2	June, July
schafta.	Autumn Catchfly.	Rose-pink	½	June-Oct.
STATICE latifolia.	Sea Lavender.	Light blue	2	Aug., Sept.
tatarica.		Light purple	1-2	Aug., Sept.
STOKESIA cyanea.	Stokes Aster.	Azure-blue	1-1½	Aug.
THALICTRUM adiantifolium.	Maidenhair			
Meadow-Rue.		White	2	June
dioicum.	Early Meadow-Rue.	Purple	1-2	April, May
polygonum.	Tall Meadow-Rue.	White	3-4	Aug.
THERMOPSIS caroliniana.		Bright yellow	3-4	July
TRADESCANTIA virginiana.	Virginia Spiderwort.	Light blue	1-1½	June
TRILLIUM erectum.	Purple Trillium.	Purple	1	May
grandiflorum.	Wake-Robin.	10 cts. each;		
\$1 per doz.		White	1	May
undulatum.	Painted Trillium.	Pink	1	May
TROLLIUS europæus.	Globe Flower.	Pale yellow	1-1½	May-Aug.
Excelsior.	50 cts. each.	Rich orange	1-1½	May-Aug.
*Ledebouri.		Bright yellow	2-3	June
Orange Prince.	50 cts. each.	Orange-yellow	1-1½	May-Aug.
ULMARIA Filipendula.	Meadow Sweet.	White	2-3	June, July
Filipendula fl.-pl.		White	1½-2	June, July
UVULARIA grandiflora.	Merrybells.	Pale yellow	1-1½	May
VALERIANA officinalis.	Hardy Heliotrope.	White	3-4	June
VERONICA amethystina.	Bastard Speedwell.	Blue	1	June
gentianoides.	Gentian Speedwell.	Pale blue	1-1½	May, June
longifolia.	Beach Speedwell.	Lilac-blue	2	July
longifolia subsessilis.	Clump Speedwell.	Deep blue	1½-2	Aug.
spicata.	Spike Speedwell.	Bright blue	1½	July
teucrium.	Hungarian Speedwell.	Blue	1½	July
VIOLA canadensis.	Canadian Violet.	White	1	June
cornuta.	Jersey Gem.	Violet-blue	½	May-Oct.
palmata cucullata.	Hooded Violet.	Blue	½	June
pubescens.	Downy Yellow Violet.	Yellow	½	June



A half-shady bank makes a perfect rock-garden location



Campanula rotundifolia, Olympica

LILIES FOR THE ROCKERY

Plant these low-growing bulbs to be accent points in your rock-garden.

- 6 Elegans alutaceum
- 6 Elegans biligulatum
- 6 Tenuifolium
- 6 Elegans, Orange
- 6 Tenuifolium, Golden Gleam
- 6 Batemanniae

36 LILIES (Value \$7.70) \$5.50

Plants for the
ROCK-GARDEN . . \$0.25 \$0.60 \$2.00

ROCK-GARDEN PLANTS

	Ht. inches	Color	Season
ACHILLEA tomentosa.	6-8	Yellow	June, July
AJUGA reptans atropurpurea.	4-6	Blue	May, June
ALLIUM thibetica.	6-8	Lilac-mauve	June, July
ALSINE liniflora.	3-5	White	June
ALYSSUM argenteum.	12	Yellow	June
montanum.	6	Yellow	June
repens.	4-6	Yellow	June
saxatile citrinum.	12	Pale yellow	June
ARABIS alpina fl.-pl.	12	White	May
aubretioides.	9	Pink	May
mollis.	5	White	June
ARENARIA caespitosa. Sandwort.	4	White	June-Aug.
purpurascens.	4	Purple	June
verna.	3	White	June
ASARUM canadense. Ginger-root.	3-5	White	May
ASTER alpinus.	8-12	Blue	June
Mauve Cushion.	6-12	Mauve	Oct.
subcaeruleus.	12	Bright mauve	June, July
AUBRIETIA deltoidea.	6	Purple	May, June
BELLIS rotundifolia.	4	Blue	June-Aug.
CALAMINTHA (Satureia) alpina.	6	Purple	June
CAMPANULA carpatica.	6-8	Blue	June-Aug.
carpatica alba.	6-8	White	June-Aug.
pulla.	4	Purple	June
pusilla (caespitosa)	6	Pale blue	June
rotundifolia, Olympica.	9	Deep lavender	June
CERASTIUM tomentosum.	5	White	June
DAPHNE Cneorum.	See page 22.		
DIANTHUS alpinus.	3	Rose-purple	June
deltoides.	6-8	Rose-pink	June, July
DRABA azoides.	6	Yellow	June
repens (sibirica).	4	Yellow	June
rigida.	6	Golden yellow	June
ERINUS alpinus.	4	Reddish purple	May, June
EUPHORBIA myrsinites.	6	Yellow	May
GALIUM rubrum.	3	Brown	June
GLOBULARIA nudicaulis (vulgaris).	6-8	Blue	June
GYPSOPHILA repens.	4	White	June
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile. Sun Rose.	6	Pink and yellow	June
HERNIARIA glabra.	3	White	June
HYPERICUM fragile.	6	Bright yellow	June
polyphyllum.	3	Pale yellow	June
INULA acaulis.	5-6	Yellow	July-Sept.

HARDY FERNS

	Ht. feet	Use	Situ- ation	Ht. feet	Use	Situ- ation
ADIANTUM pedatum. Maidenhair Fern.....	1-1½	S	M	3-4	O-S	M
ASPIDIUM clintonianum.....	3-4	S	M	1	O	W
cristatum.....	1	PS	M	3-4	O-S	W
goldieanum.....	3-4	PS	M	2-3	O-S	D
marginale. Evergreen Wood Fern.....	1½-2	S	D	2-3	O-S	W
noveboracense. New York Shield Fern.....	1	S	M	1	S	M
spinulosum. Spinulose Wood Fern.....	1½-2	PS	D	1	S	M
spinulosum dilatatum.....	2½	PS	M	¾	PS	M
ASPLENIDIUM acrostichoides. Silver Spleenwort...	3	PS	M	1	S	M
angustifolium. Spleenwort.....	2-3	S	M	1	S	M
Felix-fœmina. Lady Fern.....	1-3	O-S	M	1	PS	D
platyneuron. Ebony Spleenwort.....	1	PS	R	1	PS	D
trichomanes. Maidenhair Spleenwort.....	¼-½	PS	R	1½-2	PS	M
CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus. Walking-Leaf....	½	S	R	1	PS	R
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. Bladder Fern.....	1½-2	PS	M	1	PS	R
fragilis.....	½	PS	R	1-2	O	R
DICKSONIA punctilobula. Hay-scented Fern....	1-2	O	R			

	Ht. feet	Use	Situ- ation
ONOCLEA struthiopteris. Ostrich Fern.....	3-4	O-S	M
sensibilis. Sensitive Fern.....	1	O	W
OSMUNDA cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern.....	3-4	O-S	W
Claytoniana. Clayton's Flowering Fern.....	2-3	O-S	D
regalis. Royal Fern.....	2-3	O-S	W
PHEGOPTERIS dryopteris. Beech Fern.....	1	S	M
hexagonoptera. Hexagon Beech Fern.....	1	S	M
polypodioides.....	¾	PS	M
POLYPODIUM vulgare. Polypody.....	½	PS	D
POLYSTICHUM Braunii. Shield Fern.....	1	PS	M
acrostichoides. Christmas Fern.....	1	PS	D
WOODSIA ilvensis. Rusty Woodsia.....	1½	O	D
obtusa. Obtuse-leaved Woodsia.....	½-1	S	D

KEY: Use—S, shade; PS, partial shade; O, open ground; O-S, sun or shade.
Situation—M, moist; D, dry; W, wet or boggy; R, rockwork.

One Dozen
Hardy Ferns...\$0.20 \$1.50

HARDY ORCHIDS

	Ht. feet	Color	Season	Price Each Doz.
CALOPOGON pulchellus.....	1	Magenta	July	\$0 25 \$2 00
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Common Lady's-Slipper....	½-1	Rose-pink	June (per bud)	20 1 50
hirsutum (spectabile). Showy Lady's-Slipper.....	1-2	Rose-purple	June (per bud)	20 1 50
pubescens. Large Yellow Lady's-Slipper.....	1	Yellow	June (per bud)	20 1 50
EPIPACTIS pubescens. Rattlesnake Plantain.....	¼	White	June	20 1 50
HABENARIA Blephariglottis. White Fringed Orchid..	½-1	White	July	25 2 50
psycodes.....	2	Purple	July	35 3 50
ORCHIS spectabilis. Showy Orchid.....	½	Purplish pink	May	20 1 50
POGONIA ophioglossoides.....	½	Pale pink	July	20 1 50
SPIRANTHES cernua. Ladies' Tresses.....	½-1	White	Aug.	20 1 50

EVERGREENS

H, Hedge; F, Foundation; S, Specimen; TF, Tree—but may be used for foundation when young; T, Tree; R, Rock-garden.

Variety	Common Name	Shape	Color	Use	Size	Price Each Doz.
Juniperus chinensis						
Pfitzeriana.....	Pfitzer's Juniper	Spreading	Silvery green	F	2	\$1 50
communis hibernica.....	Irish Juniper	Columnar	Blue-green	F	2	1 00
					2-3	1 50
communis suecica.....	Swedish Juniper	A graceful column	Blue-green	FS	2	1 00
japonica.....	Japanese Juniper	Low, shrubby		FS	2	1 50
Sabina.....	Savin Juniper	Spreading	Dark green	R	1½	1 50
virginiana.....	Red Cedar; Savin	Pyramidal		T	1½	1 50
					2-3	2 00
Picea alba	White Spruce	Tall, conical		T	2	40 \$4 00
excelsa (Abies excelsa). Norway Spruce		Tall, conical	Dark green	T	2-3	60 6 00
					2	45 4 50
					2-3	75 7 50
					3-4	1 50
pungens.....	Colorado Spruce	Tall, conical	Not blue	T	2-3	75
pungens glauca.....	Colorado Spruce	Symmetrical	Blue	T	2	1 50
					2-3	2 00
pungens glauca.....		Symmetrical	Select Blue	T	2	4 00
					2-3	6 00
Pinus montana mughus .. Mugho Pine		Globular	Dark green	F	1½	1 00
nigra austriaca.....	Austrian Pine	Symmetrical pyramid	Dark green	T	2	1 50
					2-3	40 4 00
resinosa.....	Red Pine; Norway Pine	Loosely pyramidal	Dark green	T	3-4	1 00
Pseudotsuga Douglasi .. Douglas Spruce		Huge, columnar	Dark green	T	2-3	1 00
					3-4	2 00
Retinospora pisifera						
plumosa.....	Plume Retinospora	Feathery	Light green	F	2-3	1 50
plumosa aurea.....	Golden-plume Retinospora	Feathery	Rich yellow	F	2-3	2 00
Taxus canadensis Canadian Yew		Compact	Dark green; red berries	HF	1½	75
cuspidata.....	Japanese Yew	Spreading	Rich dark green	F	1½-2	1 50
					1½	1 50
					1½-2	2 00
Thuja occidentalis American Arborvitæ		Conical	Medium green	FS	2-3	75 7 50
occidentalis globosa... Globe Arborvitæ		Globular	Gray-green	F	3-4	1 00 10 00
					1½	60 6 00
occidentalis, Little Gem		Dwarf	Dark green	F	2	1 00
occidentalis pyramidalis.....	Pyramidal Arborvitæ	Narrow, pyramidal	Bright green	FS	2-3	1 50
					3-4	2 50
occidentalis, Tom Thumb.....		Small, feathery	Bright green	HS	2	1 00
occidentalis Wareana..		Pyramidal	Medium green	S	1½	75
					2	1 00
Tsuga canadensis Common Hemlock		Graceful, conical	Lacy, dark green	TH	2	75 7 50
					2-3	1 00 10 00

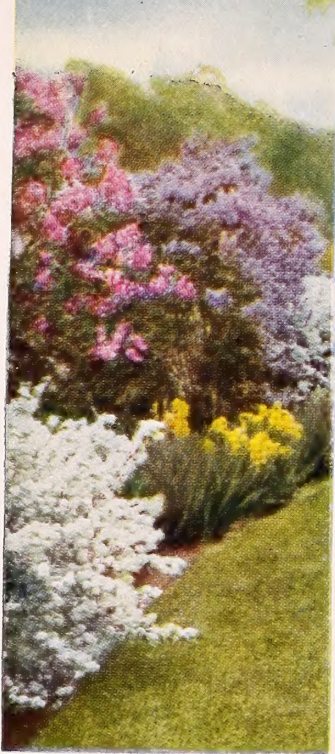


Picea pungens glauca



Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis

SHRUBS and TREES



Spiraea with Hybrid Lilacs

Variety	Common Name	Shape	Color	Grows to in Feet	Size in Feet	Price Each	Price Doz.
<i>Acer dasycarpum</i>	White or Silver Maple	Oval	Light green	80	6-8	\$0 75	\$7 50
<i>Ginnala</i>		Shrubby	Scarlet foliage in autumn	16	5-6	60	6 00
<i>platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	Broad, dense	Dark rich green	50	6-8	75	7 50
<i>platanoides</i>	Schwedleri		Purplish foliage	50	8-10	1 50	2 00
<i>Acanthopanax pentaphyllum</i>	Aralia	Arching	Shining foliage	10	6-8	2 50	
<i>Amygdalus</i>	Flowering Almond	Low tree	Double Rose Double White	8	2-3	60	60
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>		Branching	Scarlet foliage. Red berries	4	1 1/2	20	2 00
<i>Thunbergi atropurpurea</i>	Red-leaf Japanese Barberry	Branching	Bright reddish purple foliage	4	2	25	2 50
<i>Betula alba</i>	European White Birch	Conical	Dark green foliage	40	6-8	1 50	
<i>pendula laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Weeping Birch	Conical	Dark green	40	8-10	2 50	
<i>papyrifera</i>	Canoe or Paper Birch	Slender	Silvery white bark	30	8-10	75	7 50
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Sweet Pepper Bush; Summer Sweet	Narrow, erect	Abundance of fragrant flowers	6	2	50	5 00
<i>Cornus alba sibirica</i>			Coral-red branches. Fruit bluish white	10	2-3	50	5 00
<i>paniculata</i>	Dogwood	Shrubby	Gray branches and white flowers	10	2-3	35	3 50
<i>Cydonia japonica</i>	Japanese Quince	Erect, spreading	Orange-scarlet flowers	6	2	45	4 50

Variety	Common Name	Shape	Color	Grows to in Feet	Size in Feet	Price Each	Price Doz.
<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	Garland Flower	Dwarf	Rosy lilac flowers	1 1/2	1/2	\$0 60	\$6 00
<i>Mezereum</i>	Spurge; Flax	Slender	Pink flowers	3	1 1/2-14in.	40	4 00
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>		Branching	Pure white flowers	3	2	75	7 50
<i>Lemoinei</i>		Branching	White flowers	4	1-1 1/2	45	4 50
<i>Diervilla florida</i> (Weigela rosea)		Branching	Pink and white flowers	6	3-4	45	4 50
<i>Eva Rathke</i>		Branching	Crimson	6	2-3	50	5 00
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Burning Bush	Erect, branching	Crimson fruit	12	3-4	60	6 00
<i>Forsythia intermedia spectabilis</i>	Showy Border Forsythia	Arching	Deep yellow	8	2-3	50	5 00
<i>suspensa</i>	Golden Bell	Arching	Golden yellow	8	2-3	40	4 00
<i>Hydrangea arborescens sterilis</i>	Hills-of-Snow	Stemmy	Cream-white	5	2	50	5 00
<i>paniculata grandiflora</i>	Peegee Hydrangea	Erect, branching	White to pink	8	2-3	45	4 50
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Winterberry; Black Alder	Many-stemmed	Bright red fruit	5	2-3	50	5 00
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel	Branching	Deep rose or nearly white	8	1 1/2-2	1 50	
<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	Beauty Bush	Arching branches	Delicate pink flowers	8	2	40	4 00
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amoor River Privet	Erect, branching	White flowers	12	2	15	1 50
<i>Ibota</i>	Ibota Privet	Erect, branching	Dark green foliage	8	2-3	25	2 50
<i>Lonicera Morrowi</i>		Erect, branching	Pure white flowers. Bright red fruit		2-3	40	4 00
<i>tatarica alba</i>	Tatarian Honey-suckle	Erect, branching	Dark green foliage. White flowers	10	3-4	40	4 00
<i>tatarica rubra</i>		Erect, branching	Rose flowers	10	2-3	50	5 00
<i>Malus ioensis</i>	Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab	Spreading tree	Blush-pink	15	2-3	50	
<i>Morus alba tatarica</i>	Russian Mulberry	Graceful, drooping	Reddish fruit	8	3-4	75	1 00
<i>Philadelphus aureus</i>	Golden Syringa	Low-stemming	Bright yellow foliage	6	2	50	
<i>coronarius</i>	Mock Orange; Syringa	Erect, branching	White flowers	10	2-3	40	4 00
<i>Lemoinei</i>		Erect, branching	White flowers	8	3-4	40	4 00
<i>pubescens</i> (P. grandiflorus)		Erect, branching	Large white flowers	10	3-4	40	4 00
<i>Virginal</i>		Erect, branching	Snow-white double flowers	8	2-3	50	5 00
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Ninebark	Erect, branching	White flowers	8	3-4	50	5 00
<i>Populus nigra italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	Columnar		60	8-10	55	5 50
<i>Pyrus Aucuparia</i>	European Mountain-Ash	Low tree	Berries scarlet	15	6-8	1 50	2 00



Forsythia spectabilis



Spiraea, Anthony Waterer

Charlotte, Vermont

Variety	Common Name	Shape	Color	Grows to in Feet	Size in Feet	Price Each	Price Doz.
Rhamnus cathartica	Common Buck-thorn	Erect, shrubby	Dark green foliage White flowers	5	2-3	\$0 40	\$4 00
Rhododendron maximum	Rose Bay; Great Laurel	Branching	Pale rose or white flowers	6	2-3	2	25
Rhodotypos kerrioides	Jetbead	Branching	Snowy white flowers. Black berries	5	2-3	50	5 00
Rhus typhina	Staghorn Sumac	Tree-like shrub	Showy in autumn	12		15	1 50
Rubus odoratus	Flowering Raspberry	Spreading	Large, showy flowers	5	2	15	1 50
Sambucus canadensis	Common Elder	Erect, branching	Flowers creamy white			15	1 50
canadensis aurea	Golden Elder	Erect, branching	Foliage yellow		3-4	60	6 00
racemosa	Red-berried Elder	Erect, branching	Dark red fruit			35	3 50
Sorbaria sorbifolia (Spiraea sorbifolia)	Siberian Spiraea	Erect stems	Flowers white	5	2-3	40	4 00
Spiraea Billiardi		Erect	Flowers bright pink	4	3-4	40	4 00
Bumalda, Anthony Waterer		Low, graceful	Flowers bright crimson	3		50	5 00
opulifolia	Ninebark	Erect, branching	White flowers	5	3-4	50	5 00
prunifolia fl.-pl.		Erect, drooping	Button-shaped white flowers	5	3-4	60	6 00
Thunbergi		Erect, graceful	Delicate white flowers	6	2-3	50	5 00
Vanhouttei	Bridal Wreath	Erect, arching	White flowers	8	2-3 3-4	30 50	3 00 5 00
Symphoricarpos racemosus	Snowberry	Bushy	Rose green flowers		2-3	35	3 50
vulgaris	Indian Currant	Bushy	Coral berry. Rose-tinged flowers	6	2-3	25	2 50
Syringa japonica	Japan Tree Lilac	Branching	Creamy white flowers	30	4-5 6-7	75	1 00
Josikaea		Erect, spreading	Flowers bluish purple	10	5-6	60	6 00
vulgaris	Common Lilac	Purple		12	2-3 3-4	40	4 00 5 00
vulgaris alba	Common Lilac	White		12	2-3 3-4	50	5 00 75

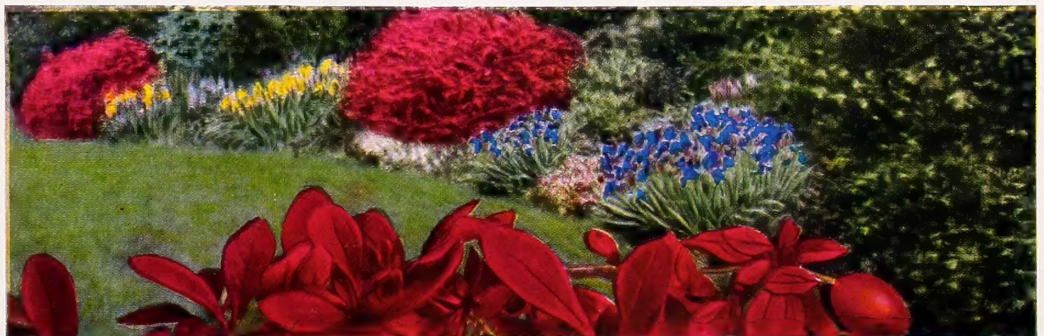


Kolkwitzia amabilis



Daphne Cneorum

Variety	Common Name	Shape	Color	Grows to in Feet	Size in Feet	Price Each	Price Doz.
Hybrid Lilacs.							
Belle de Nancy		Branching	Double; pink	6	2-3 3-4	\$ 60	1 00
Charles X.		Branching	Single reddish purple flowers	6	2-3 3-4	60	1 00
Mme. Casimir Perier.		Branching	Double, pearly white flowers	6	2-3 3-4	60	1 00
Pascal.		Branching	Single; mauve	6	2-3 3-4	60	1 00
President Grevy.		Branching	Double; blue	6	2-3 3-4	60	1 00
President Poincare.		Branching	Double; deep pink	6	2-3 3-4	60	1 00
Ulmus americana	American Elm	Lofty, spreading		120	8-10	1	00
Viburnum americanum	American Cranberry	Erect, spreading bush	White	4	3-4	60	\$6 00
cassinoides	Witthe-Rod	Erect, spreading	Creamy white flowers. Red berries	12	2-3 3-4	40	4 00 6 00
dentatum	Arrow-Wood	Erect, spreading	Flowers large, white	12	2-3 3-4	40	4 00 6 00
lantana	Wayfaring Tree	Erect, spreading	White flowers. Red berries	18	2-3	50	5 00
Lentago.	Sheepberry; Nanny-Berry	Erect, spreading	White flowers. Bluish black fruit	20	3-4	50	5 00
Opulus.	Cranberry Bush; High-bush Cranberry	Erect, spreading	Red fruit. White flowers	10	3-4	60	6 00
Opulus sterile.	Common Snowball	Large, globular clusters		8	2-3	50	5 00
Weigela.	See Diervilla ..		Pink and white flowers		3-4	45	4 50



Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea

We like particularly that other Daphne, Mezereum, which you may know as the "March Rose." It seldom grows over 2 feet high and is a mound of purple pink flowers before any foliage appears on the shrubby border. In recent years it has had increasing use for its early spring bloom in the rock-garden.

As busy as we are all through the spring, visitors at the Nursery will find a warm, cordial welcome. Too, particularly if you are buying Evergreens on which the weight runs up shipping charges, you can save quite a bit if you are near enough to pick them up in your own car.

LET'S CONSIDER THE AUGUST GARDEN

So many gardens neglect August!

Yet, with proper choice and proper planting, August gardens can be just as colorful, just as sunshiny as the gardens of June. Notice how the thoughtful care with which this garden was planned spots smashes of color all through the border, from the deep purple of Tufted Viola as an edging to the spiry white Cimicifuga in the background.

Here you'll find Lilies in oranges, yellows, and white, the lilac of Funkia, the blues and pinks and reds of Phlox, and a host of other valuable effects from such faithful perennials as Achillea, Gypsophila, Helenium, Liatris, Veronica, and many, many others.

This August garden is a large one, but the plants used fit just as well into the smaller garden.

